Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

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WINDY.

It began in the morning at six,
To blow with a terrible force;
It went back to the end of the world,
To get a good start in its course.
It came down like the wolves on the fold,
With incredible speed. I declare
Stout columns of buildings were bent,
And corner lots blown out of square.

I'm sure that there never was seen
So much wind in the weather before!
It warped every weil in the town,
And blew out your teeth by the score.
In walking down street you would go
At the rate of some miles in a minute;
'Twas the thickest wind ever was known,
With never a shower to thin it.

It blew the land off of the fields,
And the country is filled with alarms;
And the farmers next day with sad hearts
Went hunting around for their farms.
It blew the dirt clean from your face,
But it shoveled it into your eyes;
In a minute it took off your freckles,
In a way that occasioned surprise.

The sunshine was blown from the streets,
The small-pox was blown out of town,
Men's words were carried much farther
Than ever their words had been known,
It blew the ears clean off your head,
And your buttons clean off your vest:
The firmament darkened with hats,
And the point of the compass stood west.

It blew the day back quite a week,
Disarranging all business affairs,
And people grew mad at the way
The weather was putting on airs.
It blew your boots off your feet,
And a whistle it made of your nose;
It blew your debts out of your mind,
And the grease spots clean out of your clothes.

You couldn't walk out without taking
A club to keep the wind off,
And you had to hold fast to your head,
Or it would have gone, sure enough.
"'Tis surely an ill wind that blows
Nobody good fortune," they say—
Five men are at work on my roof,
And are making four dollars a day.

Adventure With a Kraken.

A SAILOR'S YARN.

We were seated upon some rocks on a promontory of Rye Beach, drying ourselves in a warm July sun in the most primitive style, after a glorious dance in the sound. We—that is, Tom Phœnix, Charley Matsell and myself—were lovers of the salt waters; for each of us, in various ways, had tried it again. Charley was our encyclopedia and authority on the subject, however, for, as supercargo of sundry vessels, he had navigated pretty nearly the globe.

We had been broaching the subject of sharks, as one had been caught not far from the New Rochelle steamboat dock a few days before. From sharks we had diverged to sea serpents, a subject on which Tom Phœnix and myself were skeptical. Not so Charley—he not only believed in the great monster, but he had seen one, off the coast of Chili.

This has been his last observation as we hauled up on the rocks, as I said before.

"Now that's very unpatriotic reference," cried Tom; "you ought to know that the sea serpent belongs exclusively to America. It is a native fish. Sea-serpents and Chili can't go together, anyhow!"

Charley lay snapping the salt grass and paddling the water with his foot in semi-offended dignity—a very Neptune in form and mien he was, too.

"My opinion exactly," I added, "the sea-serpent belongs to Cape Cod as much as oysters to Prince's Bay or Saddle Rock."

"Oh, laugh on—laugh on, hearties—I can bear it; and what's more, I've seen a Kraken!"

"A *what?*" we both shouted.

He looked up in triumph as he repeated—"a kraken: the great monster termed 'Leviathan' in the Scriptures, and referred to by Milton:

——"'Which God of all his works
Created hugest that swim the ocean stream:
Him haply slumbering on the Norway foam,
The pilot of some small night-foundered skiff,
Deeming some island oft, as seamen tell,
With fixed anchor in his scaly rind
Moors by his side under the lee.'"

"Bravo! bravo!" says Tom. "Charley has been cramming the encyclopedia over night. Overhaul for 'kraken' and when found, make note on't. Go on, my Captain Cuttle."

Cuttle—the very reference; for it is a cuttle-fish of wondrous size. As for the cramming, I did that long ago, and there is not a bit of prose or poetry on the subject I can't recite to you. To be sure there's not much. The krakenfish has never been described by zoologists, but it is well settled that he is half a mile in length and proportionally bulky, I did the cramming about him after I saw him."

"Saw him!" said I—"very good! Pray! did you saw him in two—this half mile monster?"

"Now, if you'll promise not to interrupt, I'll tell you the yarn; and it's true, too—every bit."

"Agreed," responded Tom; "and let us crawl down into the water and soak while the sea story is being born."

We suited the action to the word, and Charley suited his speech to his promise.

It was on my voyage to Canton. We had stopped at the Sandwich Islands, and were three days' sail off, when we became becalmed. You may think it hot here; but just try summing yourself in that latitude! It was just such a becalming as befell the Ancient Mariner according to Coleridge. The calm continued all night. At daybreak we were all up, praying for a bit of air, for it had been too hot to sleep all night, and it was proposed that we should bathe. All hands who could be spared availed themselves of the privilege, and in a few minutes the ship's drifting wake and for a hundred yards around was lashed into foam by the exertions of swimmers; and, although so hot above, was quite crispy cold, so to speak. The first mate was swimming about, when he cried out: "Hello! there's a floating island!" We raised our necks as the hand of the mate pointed to the eastward; but I could see nothing.

"Floating island!" said a gruff seaman and experienced salt, "it's the bulk of a ship!"

"Did you ever know of a vessel as long as that?" responded the mate. "Why it's three times the length of our ship!"

"By this time he had clambered up the sides and into the rigging of our vessel to look."

"And blow me if it ain't coming this way as fast as a vessel under full sail!" said one of the men.

"The dence!" added a second, immediately, "down it goes, island, bulk, what not!"

"And, sure enough, nothing was to be seen. Well all looked at each other, and the old salt's face became sober. "This comes of the calm!" said he.

"No, on—there it is again!" I exclaimed. "It must have been hidden by a roller, or our eyes were dazzled by the straining," as it bobbed up into sight within an eighth of a mile from our course.

"The mate had been slipping on his trousers and shirt during this brief interval, in which he had been followed by some of the men. "Hulk, or island, I am after it to see what's what. Who'll bear a hand, my hearties?"

"A dozen volunteered, myself among the number, and in a few minutes the ship's launch was being pulled away towards the singular object which now had drifted or been moved away to the leeward of the ship perhaps half a mile. As we came nearer we could see about ten feet of projections of a dark granite like cellular substance, covered with shells and seaweed, rising along the surface of the ocean, and tapering along the ridge fore and-aft to the length of half a mile."

Tom and I gave an involuntary whistle—a politeness which Charley did not notice; for he continued:

"In a few pulls we came up to it, and Johnson, the mate, was the first to jump from the boat upon the granite-like projection. We all agreed it was an island, and perhaps of some porous coralic substance, which, being detached from some mysterious depth, had floated to the surface. Leaving one man in charge of the boat, we were wandering about, kicking here and knocking there for bits of shells to pocket as trophies of the wonderful and unknown sight, when one of the men exclaimed—"Why, the ship is fearfully distant!"

"We looked around, and, sure enough, she was miles and miles away. Almost at the same instant Johnson ejaculated—Good heavens, boys! it's going down!"

"I felt in common with the rest, a rapid sinking, and was shortly ankle deep in water, and, in quicker time than I can tell, was floundering in the ocean. We were swimming about, somewhat reassured by the near approach of the launch, and, indeed, began to joke about the submerging island. Said Johnson, making vigorous strokes, "It's taking sudden leave of—' when the word was stopped in his mouth—his face whitened in pain and terror, and a terrible shriek arose from the poor fellow as he began to rise from the water, impaled on the end of a gigantic claw about the thickness of a schooner's mast, and was shortly raised twenty feet above our heads, all the while shrieking most terribly. By this time we had regained the boat, all but one man; when suddenly, on each side of him, began to rise two other claws or arms (like the tentacula of the cuttle fish upon a large scale), which immediately crushed him and took him from sight, scarcely allowing time for a scream. Poor Johnson began to go down with the claw, and the last we saw of him he had apparently swooned, or was dead."

Charley's manner of telling this was graphic and solemn. It really took away our quizzical humor, and we had not a word to say. After a breath, or a sigh he continued:

"How we pulled over the weary miles which separated us from the ship—what we thought or what we said—I am certain none of us could thereafter tell. Our very souls were crushed with the calamity; and the tale became, for weeks, until we reached Canton, the solemn story of the mess, in the cabin and in the fore castle:

"And did you ever find out what it was?" asked Tom.

"When we got to Calcutta I encountered an attache of the East India Company there, who was a scientific man of great and universal attainments. I told him the story. He listened attentively, and then, taking down an old volume of Pliny, said: "Sir, you have seen the fabulous monster of antiquity—the *Kraken*."

"And so I had!"

"Tum te tum, te riddity, iddity, righ," said Tom, jumping up and running for his clothes." "Kraken' must be the German for 'O, crackie!'"

"Consider that we both believe, with our thanks; for nothing but your horrible story has saved me from a chill."

But Charlie was silent, and dressed himself moodily. Either he was an accomplished actor, or he was in earnest. But hang me if I want to see a kraken!

STRANGE HISTORY OF A FOUNDLING.—Near the line of the San Jacinto street railway, in this city, there lives a white girl with a colored family whose history is remarkably romantic. According to the story told by her sable fosterfather, and the writings he produces to prove the same, the girl is the offspring of persons of the highest social standing near Hickman, Ky., each of whom was wealthy. One night, after he and his family had retired to rest, he was awakened by the cry of an infant and a knocking at the door, and on opening it found a white baby in a basket on the step with a note pinned to it, telling him to care for it, and that he in turn would be cared for pecuniarily. Through commiseration he took the child in and cared for it. He had children of his own, but the heart of the black man was touched, and he determined to rear the child as his own. The parents of the child never in any way made themselves known otherwise than in the note above mentioned, and the negro had come to regard it as one of his own children. On the fifth birthday of the adopted child a woman appeared and demanded it, saying that she had paid promptly for the maintenance, having married in the meantime. The negro man refused to deliver up the child, to which he has become very much attached, and a suit was instituted by the parties to regain possession of it, but, after hearing the trial, the judge decided in favor of the negro. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, where it was decided in the same manner.

At thirteen years of age, the girl who had already an English education, was sent to a female college in Millersburg, Kentucky. Here she met with a man named Folsome, who was attending college at that place, and they became engaged. While they were engaged young Folsome was shot and killed in a difficulty with a fellow student. This sad episode caused her to abandon her studies and return home with a longing to see the country of which her dead lover had so often spoken. She persuaded the negro man to move to the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, where she lived over the dreams of her saddened anticipations. After passing a part of the time here they came to this place, where they have lived ever since, the girl being a source of curiosity to the denizens of the city.—*Dallas (Texas) Herald.*

Bird's-eye View, John Wanamaker's Grand Depot, Thirteenth Street.

SPRING, 1878.

Silks
Dress Goods
Mourning Goods
Cloakings
Flannels
Linens
Muslins
White Goods
Laces
Ribbons
Trimmings
Embroideries
Fringes
Zephyrs and Worsteds
Neckwear
Gloves
Toilet Articles
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THE second year of the General Dry Goods Business at the Grand Depot is just opening. It is proper to say that what was deemed an experiment, the first year, experience proves to be a success, and we now propose to greatly improve on the first plans.

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1—A uniform low price for everything throughout the House.
2—One Price and no partiality.
3—Politeness and Patience to rich and poor.
4—Cash Returned if buyers return goods (even though Dress Patterns) in reasonable time and uninjured.

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" Sacques & Cloaks
" Underwear
Hosiery
Upholstery Goods
Blankets and Quilts
Trunks and Valises
Rubber Goods
Horse Covers
Men's & Boys' Clothing
Hats
Shoes

MORE COPY.

In the sanctum, cold and dreary, sat the writer, weak and weary, pondering o'er a memorandum book of items used before, (book of scrawling head notes rather; items taking days to gather them in cold and wintry weather, using up much time and leather,) pondered we those items o'er. While we conned them, slowly rocking, through our mind queer ideas flocking, came a quick and nervous knocking—knocking at the sanctum door—"Sure that must be Jinks," we muttered—"Jinks that's knocking at our sanc um door, Jenks the everlasting bore." Ah how well do we remind us, in the walls which then confined us, the "exchanges" lay behind us, and before us, and around us, all scattered o'er the floor. Thought we "Jinks wants to borrow some newspapers till tomorrow, and 'twill be no relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks, the bore, by opening wide the door.' Still the visitor kept knocking, knocking louder than before.

And the scattered pile of papers cut some rather curious capers, being lifted by the breezes through another door; and wished (the wish is evil for one deemed always civil) that Jinks was at the devil, to stay there evermore; there to find his level—Jinks, the everlasting bore!

Bracing up our patience firmer, then without another murmer, "Mr. Jinks," said we, "your pardon, your forgiveness we implore. But the fact is we were reading of some curious proceeding, and thus it was, unheeding your loud rapping there before—" Here we opened wide the door. But phancy now our pheelinks—for it wasn't Jinks, the bore—Jinks, nameless, evermore.

But the form that stood before us caused a trembling to come o'er us, and memory swiftly bore us back again to days of yore; days when items were in plenty, and wher'er this writer went he picked up items by the score. 'Twas the form of our devil, in attitude uncivil; and he thrust his head within the door with "The foreman' out o' copy, sir, and he says he wants some more."

Now, this "local" had already walked about till nearly dead—he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore—walked through the street called Evans, and the byways running into portions of the city, both public and obscure, had examined store and cellar, and had questioned every fellow whom we met, from door to door, if anything was stirring, anything occurring, not published heretofore, and had met with no success; he would rather kinder guess he felt a little wicked at that ugly little bore, with a message from the foreman that he wanted something more.

"Now, it's time you were departing, you scamp!" cried we, upstarting; "get you back into the office—office where you were before; or the words that you have spoken will get your bones all broken"; and we seized a cudgel, oaken, that was lying on the floor); "take your hands out of your pockets and leave the sanctum door. Tell the foreman there's no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth the devil, "Send him more!"

And the devil, never sitting, still is flitting, back and forth upon the landing just outside the sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are streaming, a strange light from his eyes is beaming, and his voice is heard still screaming. "Sir, the foreman wants some more!"

A PREMONITORY DREAM.

Many years ago Rev. Mr. N. held a small living in the wildest part of West Somerset. The parish church stood on a bleak hillside, and Mr. N., who was a bachelor, lodged in the farm house close to it. Among his small flock there was no one in whom the clergyman took more interest than in Mary, the pretty daughter of the farmer, his landlord. When Mary was about twenty Mr. N. was much troubled by finding that she had formed an attachment with Jack Townsend, the cleverest workman and most worthless fellow on the farm.

One autumn night the clergyman dreamed that Mary stood at his bedside and cried out in an imploring voice, "Come out on the hillside." The impression left on his mind on waking was so distinct that if he had not known that the door was locked so that no one could enter the room he would have thought Mary must in reality have been there. Feeling, however, sure that it was only a dream, he composed himself once more to sleep. But scarcely had he closed his eyes when Mary was again there, calling to him to come out on the hillside. Seven times he tried to sleep, and seven time the phantom came back, always with the same cry.

At length mastered by an almost irresistible impulse, he rose, dressed himself and went out on the hill. He walked some distance, but could see nothing except the heather bells waving in the moonlight; could hear nothing but a distant sheep-bell tinkling softly, and the stream warbling below in the valley. He was just going back, when suddenly a shrill cry reached him, seeming to come from a neighboring combe. Hurrying in that direction, he saw at the bottom of the combe two figures, those of a man and a woman, apparently struggling with each other. As he drew nearer the man ran away, and the woman fell to the ground. When he came up he found that it was Mary. She had only fainted, and he soon brought her to herself. Then by degrees she confessed to him that her lover had persuaded her to meet him that night in the combe, bringing with her a small sum of money which she had saved from early childhood by laying by little gifts of friends and relations, and which according to custom common among her class in that day, she had kept in an old stocking instead of in the bank. Townsend had promised to elope with her, and marry her, and as she loved him, and her father would not allow the match, she consented to go. But when he met her, Townsend, instead of going away with her, had tried to rob her of her money. She had resisted, and struggled with him, and just then the clergyman had come up and the villain had run away. After that Mr. N. was a believer in providential nature of dreams.

THIS man was seated in front of the old fashioned fireplace, warming the sole of his left foot. An old darkey went to warm, and as he turned to go out he met another shivering nig coming in. "Needn't go dar to warm, Jim." "Why so?" "Kase dat man from Cincinnati done histed his foot an' kivered up the fire. 'Sides dat, it's gwine to take de mos' o' de day for him to git dat one foot warm enough to sot it on de ground." And they went off.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE ON LAKE ERIE FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Somebody who remembers things of the past contributes the following to the columns of the Erie *Dispatch:*

I propose now to give an instance in which a human being was shipwrecked on Lake Erie, remaining in the water five days, and was finally rescued alive. In the autumn of 1833 Capt. Gilman Appleby, of Conneaut, Ohio, was captain and part owner of the schooner New Connecticut, A steamboat was then being built at Conneaut (the North America), of which Captain Appleby had charge, and was for many years her master. An aunt of his then residing at Black Rock, below Buffalo, was at Erie on a visit, staying with a brother who was then a resident of the town. The lady went to Conneaut in company with a nephew to visit her brother there. After remaining for some time she became exceedingly anxious to get home.

Captain Appleby, who was busy with the steamboat, endeavored to dissuade his aunt from taking the home journey until he should be going out with his vessel, when he would take her home. His efforts in that direction, however, were unavailing, and he had her taken on board the schooner to go to Buffalo in charge of the crew.

The vessel being light and the time of the year August, the Captain had entire confidence in the ability of the crew to manage the craft and land his relative safe at her destination. Everything passed off quietly until after the vessel had passed Erie, when a sudden squall struck and rolled her over upon her side, when she nearly filled with water, but continued to float. The crew, loosening the vessel's yawl, jumped in and for the shore, leaving the woman in the cabin, as they supposed drowned.

The party landed at or near Portland, Chautauqua county, N. Y., and made their way as best they could back to Conneaut.

Three days after the accident Captain Wilkins, of the steamboat William Peacock, in coming down from Detroit, was besought by Captain Appleby to board the wreck, if he saw it, and if possible get the body of his aunt out of the cabin and convey it to Buffalo. Captain Wilkins discovered the disabled vessel drifting down the lake, and, after coming along side, Captain William Henton, then first mate of the Peacock, boarded the wreck and made search.

The schooner lay upon her side, and to all appearances was full of water. A pole was employed, and it was supposed every part of the cabin was touched, and as no object in the shape of a human body was felt, the conclusion was reached that the remains had floated out of the cabin into the lake, hence further search was given up.

Two days afterwards Captain Appleby came down with a vessel with facilities to right the schooner and tow her into the nearest port, the drowned woman's son being along to assist in the recovery of the body. The vessel was finally righted, and when the cabin door had nearly reached a level position, the woman walked through the water and came up the stairs upon deck. She was caught by Captain Appleby and supported, while her son wept and sailors screamed.

Five days and nights had she been in the water, while a portion of the time she was up to her arm pits. She could not lie down and what sleep she got was in that position, and all the food she had was a solitary cracker and a raw onion, which floated on the water. She stated that after the vessel capsized and was abandoned by the crew, she found herself alone in water waist-deep. The cabin door was open but the flood was two feet above it, and the sea made constant changes in her position.

When Captain Wilkins stopped she could hear the boarding party talk and walk on the vessel, and although she used her voice to the utmost to attract attention she could not make them hear. She saw the pole thrust into the cabin door by Captain Henton and asked if she should hold on to it and be pulled out, but no answer came, the Captain hearing no noise other than the splashing of the water, and having not the remotest idea that the woman was there, alive or dead. This event occurred forty-five years ago, and I have never heard of a parallel case either on the lake or other waters, and her salvation from drowning may be regarded as little less than a miracle.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

Among the numerous moss-grown old tombstones in the graveyard of Williamsburg, Va., is one which bears the inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of
SARAH SEMPHILL,
Who died at the age of twenty five slain with her two infant daughters, by her own husband. She was fair to look upon, pure as snow and beloved by all who knew her. Divine Providence alone knows why she had to perish so miserably.

This epitaph, some of the words of which are hardly legible any longer, is the only record left of one of the most terrible domestic tragedies that ever took place in the Old Dominion.

It was in 1798 that John Semphill, a young man, who said he was from Santa Cruz, in the West Indies, arrived at Williamsburg, and settled there as a tobacco planter. He had plenty of money, and was able to purchase about one thousand acres of the finest soil within a short distance of the old town.

Being apparently a gentleman in every sense of the word, Mr. Semphill was admitted to the best society in his new home, and a year later he was married to Sarah Jones, a beautiful heiress, the wedding festivities being celebrated with an extraordinary pomp and splendor. In course of time two daughters were born to the young couple, and everybody predicted a long career of cloudless happiness for them.

Alas! How terribly these bright anticipations were to be disappointed. It was on Christmas eve, in 1801, that a strange-looking man, in a sort of military uniform, appeared at the house of Mr. Semphill, who was in Richmond at the time. Mrs. Semphill received the stranger in the parlor.

"Do you speak French, madam?" he said to her in very broken English.

She replied in the affirmative.

"Then, madam, please send your two nurse-girls with the children out of the room."

She did so, and looked interrogatively at her visitor. The latter hesitated a moment. Then he said in a tone of deep emotion,

"Poor lady, I have terrible tidings for you.".

"Heavens!" she cried, turning very pale. "My husband—"

"Your husband is an infamous villain."

"Sir!" she exclaimed indignantly.

"He has basely deceived you. He is an escaped galley-slave, a thief and a murderer!"

She uttered a heart-rending scream.

"Do you tell me the truth?" she gasped.

"He is a Spanish thief, and was sent to the galleys of Barcelona for life. He made his escape from thence, and fled to Cuba, where he robbed and murdered a rich planter. I am here to take him to Cuba, where the scaffold surely awaits him."

The afflicted lady had become strangely calm.

"Sir," she said to the stanger, "before you arrest him, will you permit me to hold a private interview with—with—"

"His true name is Juan Cefirio. If you will, let me remain in an adjoining room until he returns from Richmond, where he has gone, I understand, you may see him privately."

"I expect him back every moment."

Half an hour later, Cefirio *alias* Semphill made his appearance. His wife briefly told him everything. He flew into a terrible rage.

He shot her through the heart, and rushed out of the room to the nursery, where he stabbed his two little daughters.

The next moment the Cuban officer, who had rushed after him, grappled with him, and succeeded, after a desperate struggle, in shackling him.

The news of this horrible tragedy spread like wildfire through the old town, and in less than twenty minutes a large concourse of people had gathered in front of Semphill *alias* Cefirio's house.

Vociferous threats to lynch the murderer were made and the Deputy Sheriffs, who were promptly on hand to arrest him, had the utmost difficulty in taking him to jail, where he was chained to the floor, having threatened to commit suicide.

The villain was hung on the 17th of May 1803.

THE MAN FLUTE.—Signor Don A. Ferreyrs, who calls himself the man flute, appeared at the dime concert at Cooper Institute last night. Without the aid of anything but his hands he produces the sound of a flute and performs the most difficult operatic airs. Parting the middle and fourth fingers of his left hand, he fastens his lips between them and then with his right hand plays on the back of the other. The hollow ground of the top of one thumb leaning against the thick of the other receives the air, which is let out or compressed according to the movement of his fingers. Last night he played selections from "Lucia di Lammermoor," and "Norma," and in response to encores, "Home Sweet Home" and the "Carnival of Venice" with variations, performing the most difficult cadenzas and trills in really astonishing fashion, to the delight and enthusiasm of a large audience.—*N. Y. World, 27th.*

ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.—That there is understood to be a difference here between the two languages is shown by the fact that, last Saturday, a full-blooded, intelligent appearing, well-dressed Englishman came into Bowles' studio, 449 Strand.

"Ave you American papers on file 'ere?"

"Yes, sir, I have. Lots of 'em," was the answer of the genial Bowles.

"Aw, thanks! I beg pardon, but are any of them printed in English?"

This actually occurred just as related and serves to illustrate the condition of the information possessed by a large class of English in reference to American matters.—*London Letter.*

A CANDID man—The confectioner.

Strange Domestic Romance.

SINGULAR MEETING OF LONG SEPARATED BROTHERS.

One of the parties to the following strange story has just made us acquainted with its particulars. Thirty-three years ago the second son of a family in which there were three boys, being desirous of bettering his condition in life, left England for this country, with an indefinite idea as to where he might settle, and only once thereafter, in a letter from New York, had his family any information that he was alive. Four years afterwards the elder brother came to this country, and has since then been reputably known as a member of one of the most active professions. We are precluded from saying more on this head.

The week before Christmas our Boston friend had occasion to visit Harrisburg, Pa., from which place he took a night train for New York. An obstruction on the railroad a few miles west of Philadelphia caused a delay of some hours near a small way station. Some of the passengers becoming tired of sitting in the cars went out to explore the locality, particularly with the view to the procurement of refreshments. In this accomplishment there was little chance of success, as the place could not even boast of a grocery. There are men, however, who are not to be foiled in their intents if any means can be possibly found to carry them out, and some of these people happened to be among the delayed passengers; and a respectable looking farm house being near, that class of foragers invested it, called up the inmates, who were enjoying the comforts of their last morning hour's repose, and prayed for a supply of anything fluid, from cold water to cider, tea, coffee, bourbon or applejack. The owner of the house good-naturedly opened it to his clamorous visitors, and dispensed his hospitality in various ways with no unstinted hand. What looked singular to many, was the fact that he would not accept of any compensation, although he had entertained at least twenty rather extemporaneous guests. They were all prodigal of gratitude and of offers to reciprocate at any time.

Our Boston friend was one of the farmer's guests, and after thanking his host with genuine feeling, he handed the farmer his card, telling him that a bed, knife and fork and spoon were ready for him whenever he should visit Boston. The farmer looked upon the card and then at the presence thereof; gazed again and again at one and the other, having apparently made up his mind, he said:

"Why, Willie, is this really you?"

The peculiar smile that accompanied the inquiry threw thirty-three years aside as one would fold back a curtain. The brothers had met after this long interval, the name on the card being the direct cause of the discovery. When the train left, a short time afterward, it carried one passenger less to New York. Of course the brothers had a pleasant time in exchanging their respective reminiscences.

But a more interesting feature of our story is to come. Our Boston friend had the company of his brother to New York on his way home. Having some hours to spend in the city prior to the sailing of the Stonington steamer, they took a saunter around the streets to note the temptations spread out for Christmas presents. A lady's reticule hit the taste of the Boston brother, and he determined to buy it and send it to his sister in law in Pennsylvania. They entered the store to make the purchase, and a nice Russia leather portemonnaie was added as a Christmas remembrance to Joe, which was the name of the Pennsylvania brother. The proprietor said the names of the parties who were to receive the gifts could be put on the satchel and wallet at little expense or delay, and the suggestion was hailed as an improvement on the value of the articles. The names were writ en out and handed to the proprietor of the store, who remarked that he also owned the same surname. This led to conversation, to explanation, and finally to the discovery that the three long separated brothers had there and then met face to face. It would require an abler pen than ours to describe the feelings entertained by the trio. We are permitted to explain things thus far: The third brother had been a little wild in his youth, and had entered the service of Queen Victoria, in which he had remained during eleven years. His regiment had been ordered to Canada, and losing desirous of tasting freedom, he had improved a chance of stepping over the line. For fifteen years past he has been in business in New York, and has had worldly success corresponding with that of his elder brethren.

This is our story. It has not the flavor of deeply exciting romance or free imagination, but is true, and as wonderful as it is veracious.

TOO MUCH MARRYING.—The St. Louis *Republican* says there is a young lady in that city who says she has more parents and step-parents living than any one she ever heard of. This is the way she tells the story:

You know papa and mamma never could agree, and so finally they got divorced. I don't say whose fault it was, but mamma really did behave ugly sometimes, and ever I could not get along with her. So when the separation came I went to live with papa. Shortly afterward mamma married again and papa was not long in following suit. I did not like it very well at first, but my step-mother turned out to be first rate and I got to like her splendid. Then papa seemed to get infatuated with another woman that he got acquainted with, and she wheedled around him until she made trouble, and the result was another divorce, and papa soon married the woman that made the trouble. When the second separation took place I went with my step mother because I loved her and because my services were necessary to help take care of the baby. Then what does she do but go and get married. I declare I never saw so much marrying in my life. It only happened a little while ago, and my new stepfather—I suppose he is—treats me in a very kindly sort of way, as if he felt he couldn't help himself, but didn't exactly like it, and I don't like it a bit. I can't go back to mamma, because she is mad with me for going with papa in the first instance, and I can't go to papa because of the wheedling woman, and I can't bear to stay where I am. It is rumored that a girl should have a father and a mother and two stepfathers and two stepmothers all living at once, and not a home that she can feel at home in.

WHEN a man has no bills against him he is as much as he belonged to the nobility.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 7, 1878.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG, of Crawford County.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY P. ROSS, of Montgomery County.
SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

THE bill repealing the Bankrupt law, but not to take effect until the first of next September, has finally passed both branches of Congress and has been signed by the President.

IN the House at Washington, on Wednesday last, a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Wood tariff bill was adopted by a vote of 134 yeas, to 120 nays, which disposes of the bill for the present session. All the members from this State voted in the affirmative.

M. S. QUAY has been appointed chairman of the Republican State Committee, and will do his level best to elect Hoyt and secure a majority in the Legislature, in order to prevent the repeal of the Philadelphia Recorder bill iniquity, the fruits of which he is now enjoying.

GENERAL CAMPBELL'S renomination for Congress by the Republicans of this district is now a fixed fact. The Republican committee of Bedford county pronounced in his favor last week, and as he had previously carried Somerset and Cambria, he will have the conferees from three counties out of four composing the district. In this connection we repeat what we said last week, that the nomination by the Democrats of William J. Baer, of Somerset, is the strongest one that could be made. In that event General Campbell's Congressional career would terminate on the 4th of next March.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of this State, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives on Monday last authorizing the issue of *four hundred millions of dollars* of new greenbacks, to be devoted to the completion of such public improvements as are needed. We admire Wright's courage in providing that when the greenback shower once begins it shall not stop until it has reached the proportions of a grand deluge. It is barely possible that this worshipper of the greenback idol believes that such Congressional antics constitute profound statemanship, but the country will have no difficulty in endorsing his own opinion of himself, expressed some days ago in his remarks on the army bill, when he said there were just *two demagogues* in the House—*himself and Ben Butler.*

THE Democratic party of this State enters upon the present campaign under the leadership of a man who has never been defeated in a political contest in which he was a candidate. Mr. Dill has *four* times been a candidate for the suffrages of the people, and although on each occasion he was confronted by a decided Republican majority, he never failed to overcome it. In 1869 he first became a candidate for the lower branch of the Legislature in the district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder, which was Republican and was entitled to three members.—Geary's majority in the district over Packer was 364, but Mr. Dill was elected by a majority of 73, both his Democratic colleagues being defeated. At the next election (1870), he was chosen to the State Senate from the same counties by a majority of 1,119. In 1873 he was a candidate for re election in the district composed of the counties of Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union, and was elected by 23 votes, the same counties at the election one year before having given Hartranft a majority over Buckalew of 1,413. In 1876, the last time he ran for the Senate, his district embraced Northumberland, Union and Snyder, and his majority was 399, Hayes having a majority over Tilden at the same election in the same counties of 484. The Democracy of the State will, therefore, march in solid and unbroken ranks under the banner borne aloft by Andrew H. Dill, confident that it will lead on to victory. There is magic in his name.

THE result of the Republican primary elections in Lancaster county was a blow to the Cameron ring as severe as it was unexpected. Whenever Simon Cameron wanted, and he nearly always did, to control the Republicans of that county and mould them obedient to his will, he was able, through his active adherents and a subsidized press, to command success; but on last Saturday week he suffered a disastrous defeat, a majority of the members of the Legislature, as well as the candidates for the various county offices returned, being hostile to "the family" and unwilling any longer to wear the collar. It warns his son, Don, that their will be a lion in his path ready to dispute his right of return to the United States Senate. The defeat of the Cameron clan in its Lancaster stronghold is significant, and its effect on other Republican counties in selecting candidates for the Legislature will be looked for with more than usual interest. This is the first time in the politics of the State that a member of the House of Cameron has ever submitted his claims to recognition and support to a direct vote of the Republican party, and it will now have full discretion in deciding whether it will continue to exist under the domination of the most corrupt faction that has ever been known in this State, or whether it will assert its manhood by crushing Cameronism under its heel. It will be a lasting disgrace to the Republican party of Pennsylvania if it puts aside the opportunity now presented to it of burying the Camerons, together with their Mackeys, Quays and other kindred spirits, in one common political grave.

WHEN Mr. Potter's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged frauds in the Louisiana and Florida election returns was adopted by the Democrats in Congress the Republican press denounced it as revolutionary—an attack on the title of Hayes to the Presidency—that it would paralyze the business of the country and end in another civil war. Two cabinet officers, John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, who is implicated in the Louisiana business, and David M. Key, Postmaster General, both rushed into print with letters attributing the same bad motives to the friends of the resolution and predicting the same terrible result. It was also said that Grant would at once return from Europe and be prepared at the proper time to take command of the loyal hosts to put down the new rebellion. Thus far there have been no indications that any of these dreadful things will take place, or that the country will become half so excited as it did ten years ago, when the Republican leaders, without cause or reason, impeached Andrew Johnston with the view of installing Benjamin F. Wade in his place. The title of Hayes, although he was never elected, rests on the decision of the Electoral Commission, concurred in by both branches of Congress, and no Democrat wants to disturb it. It could not be done even if attempted, for although proof of the frauds perpetrated in Louisiana and Florida may be piled mountain high, Pelion upon Ossa, it would not destroy the validity of his title, unless, as we have heretofore said, Hayes himself, by clear and explicit proof, could be connected with the frauds, and thus be liable to impeachment and removal from office. The country has a right to a full and searching investigation into these frauds, and a refusal by Congress to do so would be a blunder worse than a crime. Although the lightning of the investigation will be likely to strike some of the Republican "statesmen" who went down to Louisiana and Florida to see that there was a "fair count," the country will pass safely through the crisis. There will be no revolutionary proceedings, nor any paralysis in business affairs.

In an interview some days ago between Judge Black and a reporter of the Philadelphia *Times*, the Judge, in speaking of Hayes' title and the Potter investigation, covered the whole case in these words:

"I take no stock in the prospect of turning out Hayes by quo warranto. No doubt Hayes got the Presidency by means of a fraud. But he got it and has it. It was conceded to him by the House of Representatives, which ought to have withheld it from him. Possession under such circumstances is title to every legal intent and purpose. Mr. Hayes is President for four years unless his term shall be abridged by impeachment, resignation or death.

"Can he be impeached for the fraud practised to elect him? Certainly not. But if there was a fraud committed or contrived for which he bargained beforehand and after he got into power he rewarded the guilt of the rascals by giving them offices, he is impeachable for that. So also is any subordinate officer who did the same thing. That a fraud stupendous, shocking and unprecedented in its atrocity was perpetrated in Louisiana and Florida is beyond denial. It has been already proved many times, in a thousand ways and by clouds of witnesses. The pending investigation can only bring out some particulars showing by whom it was instigated and paid for. I judge and believe that Mr. Hayes had nothing to do with it. But certain 'visiting statesmen' may have gone down there and committed the crime, using the State officers as mere instruments who did their corrupt work on a contract. If one of these visiting men became Secretary of the Treasury afterwards and carried out the filthy bargain by rewarding the criminals, then there is no law or justice either that can save him from impeachment. An example is needed. I think the House ought to have proceeded distinctly and expressly on this ground and moved to this objective point, giving Mr. Sherman either a clean vindication or a just condemnation after a fair hearing. As it is, the investigation seems to be aimless.—The mill is going, to be sure, but there is nothing in the hopper that can be legally ground."

IT is announced that Henry M. Hoyt, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Aaron K. Dunkle, the Republican candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, are about to pay a visit to the oil regions, the motive being to allay, if possible, the intense feeling of hostility in that section against the late Republican Legislature, for defeating the free pipe bill and also the bill against freight discrimination in the transportation of oil. The journey through the disturbed oil district proposed to be taken by the head and tail of the Republican State ticket, may, therefore, be said to be prompted by a feeling of political necessity. We do not know what views Hoyt entertained in reference to the two measures referred to, but as he was the candidate of the Philadelphia ring it is fair to presume that he was opposed to both. In the case of Dunkle, however, we know that as a member of the Senate he opposed the free pipe bill and by his vote aided in defeating it. After his record in the Senate on this question so closely affecting the interests of the oil producers, it requires a vast amount of cheek to exhibit himself in the oil regions for the purpose of conciliating the very men whose hopes he helped by his vote to crush in the Senate. On the other hand, Andrew H. Dill has always been the friend of a free pipe bill. When that project was before the Senate in 1875 he supported it, and at the last session he advocated it in an able speech and voted for it. The vote throughout the oil counties next November will show that Mr. Dill's devotion to their best interests is fully appreciated.

THE State convention of the Prohibition party met at Altoona on last Wednesday week and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Franklin H. Lane, of Huntingdon county; Lieutenant Governor, John Shallcross, of Philadelphia; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Calvin Parsons, of Luzerne county. The convention, without nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, recommended all the voters of the commonwealth "in view of the Christian character, approved service and eminent qualifications" of Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, to cast their votes for him. If "all the voters of the commonwealth" should act on the advice which the convention was no doubt sincere in offering, Judge Agnew's election may be regarded as reasonably certain.

THE Huntingdon *News* (Ind.) says of Mr. Africa, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs:

"In every position public or private, in which he has been placed by party or society, he has discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily. He is a genial, well informed citizen, who wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, whether employee or acquaintance. He will no doubt poll a large vote in this county, and it elected will reflect the same credit as head of the department that he has thus far as deputy."

Our Washington Letter.

THE OKLAHAMA STEAL.—A DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER—GET UP PRAYER MEETINGS—CRITICISMS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, ETC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1878.

The sweet, blue and pleasing month of June, said to be the month of marriages, came in upon us with the vinegar face and nipping air of a late November. Despite the cool weather, however, the Potter committee has commenced its sessions, and the working men of the city are making preparations for a grand mass meeting in front of the City Hall to give expression to their views of the tyranny of capital as against the rights of labor. The working men of the District of Columbia are decidedly opposed to the Radical principles of monopoly in politics and business. They think laws should not be made solely for capitalists, great bankers, manufacturers and railroad kings.

THE OKLAHAMA STEAL.

The proposed territory of Oklahama is another scheme to steal poor Lo's land and give it to a railroad company. It is to be hoped that there are some fair-minded and honest members who will circumvent the thieves who are so anxious to "civilize the Indians" by organizing this new territory on speculation. There is a proposition of the House Committee on Indian Affairs to visit the Indian territory. In one sense this proposition of the committee is commendable, for it might be possible that the committee men would leave their scalps to testify to the nation's interests in its wards.

A DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER.

The army bill, containing an issue of vital importance, which passed the House and is now in the Senate, will be sent back to the House just before adjournment with the distinctly Democratic clauses stricken out, and the House will then either have to recede and submit to the dictation of the Senate, or take the responsibility of forming an extra session. The adoption of the House resolution to adjourn on the 17th instant places all the branches of the government in the hands of the Radical party. The result is not difficult to foresee. The adjournment on the 17th will be a capitulation to the Republicans, signed by Democrats who voted to override the caucus revolution. There is no further use for a Democratic majority in the House this session at least. The Northern Democrats have failed to appreciate the rights of the laboring people, and between the organized rascality of the Radicals, organized only for the monopolists, and Democratic cowardice—coward representatives who were afraid to fulfil their party promises—the poor voters are ground up by the tax wheels with precious little hope of rescue. Upon the verge of adjournment the Forty-fifth Congress is able to figure up the characteristic nerve and rascality of the Radicals and the more than ordinary stupidity and cowardice of the Democrats.

GET UP PRAYER MEETINGS.

The good "brethren and sistern" of Maine are holding prayer meetings in which devout supplications are made for the conversion and reformation of the Maine delegation in Congress, and it would be well for the "brethren and sistern' in many of the Pennsylvania Congressional districts to hold similar meetings and offer up devout supplications for the rectitude of their Congressmen. There is no delegation in Congress needs praying for as badly as the Pennsylvania Democratic delegation. The 44th Congress was the first Democratic Congress for fifteen years. For the first time in fifteen years did the Democracy come to the front with a large majority and was beaten on every side by a Republican minority; and again in the 45th Congress, with a majority, on almost every important measure that majority has been foiled by a minority, and unless the Democratic leaders act with more honesty and wisdom the next election will set the party back to where it was fifteen years ago. Like the good "brethren and sistern" of Maine, let those of Pennsylvania pray for wisdom in their Democratic Congressional delegation. Especially should the good people of Reading pray for their Congressional representatives. A very large prayer force is required to make him creditable to his constituency.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Although Thursday last, the day set apart to honor the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late civil war, is not considered a legal holiday, business was suspended, flags flung from the various public buildings and the commemorative services of strewing flowers upon the graves were more generally observed by our people than heretofore.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE DOINGS.

There is much discussion about the probable result of the inquiry into the Presidential fraud. Blackburn, at the head of the Louisiana sub committee, and Hunton of the Florida sub committee, have not yet departed, as no appropriation has been made to pay their expenses, and money is as much what these junketing sub committees are got up for as information concerning the steal.

A FEARFUL APPREHENSION DISPELLED.

Up to Wednesday last the people of the whole country were afflicted with a fearful apprehension that our Congressional solons would be kept here until the dog days, but the fears of the constituents of these "wisdom chunks" have been dispelled by the passage of the resolution to adjourn on the 17th instant. The retention of the great solons of the "fog bank" and the "bear garden" until the dog days would have been a great public calamity.

GRANT WANTS ANOTHER PRESENT.

There is a strong purpose among the Republican Senators to tax the country $20,000 per year for the benefit of Gen. Grant. Pennsylvania Senator Cameron is energetic in the pushing of the measure to pay Grant annually the pretty little sum of $20,000. In fifteen years Grant receives from the treasury of the United States over FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for his services, and a Radical Senator would now make him a pensioner on the treasury at the rate of $20,000 a year. A motion has been made to call up and reconsider the Shields bill and Democratic Senators are being urged to vote for the bill when it comes up. It was not just and proper to give Gen. Shields a small pittance to procure him the comforts of life, but it is a meritorious thing to furnish Grant money to continue his life of luxury. Such is Radicalism.

KING ULYSSES.

Ulysses is billed for the next Presidency. The Republican journals are are pointing him out as the only man able to suppress communism. Having studied monarchy in Europe and dined with King Ulysss will make a better Republican monarch than formerly and the White House will be a regal palace.

A FIELD FOR HUMANITARIANS.

An unpleasant fact for humanitarians to contemplate is that the vital statistics of not only this city, but of all the cities of the South, show that there has been a great increase in the death rate of the colored people since they were thrown upon their own resources. This field for investigation is a broad one, and humanitarian organizations that profess to employ science as one aid to philanthropy should study the cause of this excessive mortality with a view to devising remedies. The death rates of mortality show four blacks to one white.

THE MACHINE WORKS WELL.

The Republican Congressional Committee is getting a heavy haul from the Government employees for campaign purposes. The President is down himself for $5,000. Since the let down of Hayes from his sickly attempt at civil service reform, the machine has began to run with extraordinary activity.

G. N. S.

THE terrible disaster in the British channel caused by the collision of two of the German iron-clad vessels of war is as surprising as it is shocking, occurring, as it did, during calm and bright weather and in open day. There was neither a fog nor a boisterous sea, and there must have been gross carelessness or inefficiency on the part of the sailing officers. The number of killed is not yet accurately known, but it is to be feared that it will be found to be 500. The vessel sunk, the Grosse Kurfust, was an iron-clad frigate, of a very large size, carrying four of Krupp's immense guns, and was propelled by engines of 5,200 horse power and clad in iron armor of nine inches thick; but powerful as this vessel may have appeared to resist the fearful missiles of modern naval warfare, she was sunk almost instantly by being struck by the prow of a sister ship, which was also very seriously damaged. Can it be that such ships could prove invincible in war? It will strike the world as strange that this vessel so quickly yielded to the shock of a collision and that the collision was allowed to occur under the circumstances. The loss of this ship and of so many lives naturally recalls similar disasters to men-of-war in the past. The British frigate the Royal George sunk off Spithead in 1782, and its commanding officer and 600 men were lost; the British frigate St. George and Defence were wrecked off the coast of Jutland in 1811 and 2,000 men were drowned; the British troop ship Birkenhead struck a rock near Cape Town in 1852 and 354 of the crew and soldiers on board perished; the British troop ship Lady Nugent foundered in May, 1854, and 400 lives were lost; the boiler of the Austrian man of war Radetzky exploded on February 20, 1869, in the Adriatic sea, and 342 lives were lost; the United States steamer Oneida was run down by the British steamer Bombay, in the Japan sea, in January, 1870, and 115 officers and men were lost; the British turret ship Captain foundered near Cape Finistere, France, on September 7, 1870, and 500 lives were lost, including Captain Cowles, the designer of the vessel; on November 24, 1877, the United States steamer Huron was wrecked on the coast of North Carolina and 104 lives were lost. The last disaster of the kind previous to that under consideration was the foundering of the British troop ship Eurydice, off the Isle of Wight, on March 24 of this year, and the loss of over 300 lives. The loss of the Grosse Kurfust concludes the list of lost war vessels and men by the hundreds, for the present, and it is a very terrible conclusion, especially in view of the probability that it might easily have been avoided.—*Philadelphia Record.*

ANOTHER TERRIBLE STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A special from Richmond, Mo., to the *Times*, says that a terrific cyclone passed over that place about four o'clock Saturday evening, leveling to the ground over half of the buildings in the town. Over 100 houses were totally destroyed, and the loss on property will reach $250,000. Entire blocks were completely swept away and the debris was scattered for miles. The storm came from the southwest passed to the northwest, and was preceded by a heavy fall of rain. Trees were uprooted and carried through the air like feathers, as were the fragments of houses, and in fact everything the storm struck.

The Shaw house, a large brick hotel, was demolished, and its inmates buried in the ruins. So far as known the following named persons were killed: Mrs. Thomas Casey, Miss Rose, Mr. Nading, Miss Crouch, Joseph Campbell, Mr. Hamilton, Miss Holman, Mrs. Alvis Faught, Thomas Bahannan and Mary Joy. Three were mortally wounded and about thirty seriously.

Horses and stock of all kinds in the track of the storm were swept off the earth.

A train load of citizens from Lexington have arrived to render aid, and physicians from all surrounding towns have been summoned to give medical attendance to the wounded. Patrols have been detailed to gard the town,

THE first witness examined before the Potter committee, on Saturday last, was James E. Anderson, Supervisor of Registration in East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, at the Presidential election in November, 1876, and the startling nature of his testimony shows the supreme necessity for the investigation. His statements, and the letters of John Sherman and Stanley Mathews which he produced, implicate both these right hand friends of Hays in the frauds. The following summary of Anderson's testimony indicates its general character:

FIRST—Anderson testified that, returning to New Orleans, after a peaceable election, he was asked to assent to a false and forged protest asserting the contrary. Second—That he was promised office by John Sherman if he would do this. Third—To prove this assertion he produced a copy of a letter from Sherman. The Republicans objected to the introduction of the copy. After debate John Sherman was called to deny its authenticity. He did not. He said he did not believe he wrote it. Fourth—Anderson produced letters from Stanley Matthews to show that for a year past the existance of papers he held were deemed by all concerned ample reason—first for his appointment to office, and later for an intrigue to secure Darrel's appointment as collector at New Orleans. Fraud to elect Hayes, promise of reward to secure acquiescence in the fraud, negotiations to secure the reward promised. All this was shown in this written promise Sherman does not in terms deny.

ED. MARTIN, says the Lancaster *New Era*, speaking of a gentleman who at one time resided and is well known in Ebensburg, better than any other man in Lancaster county, can now afford to laugh at the men who, for the past six years, have been trying to cry him down by hissing "Buckalew Republican" and "Moonshine Politician" at him. To him, more than to any other single individual, belongs the credit of smashing the Bull Ring. We have been in a position throughout the campaign to know whereof we affirm, and it gives us pleasure to award credit to whom credit is due. Mr Martin, since his entrance into politics, has stood consistently by principle, unmoved alike by the jeers as the flattery of the men who ran "the machine" in county and State politics.

—A letter from Glynwood, Ohio, says that locality rejoices in a double baby, the child of Mr. and Mrs Green Bailey. It is well formed and of the usual proportions up to the shoulders, but it possesses two pairs of perfect arms, one pair working forward and the other backward. Upon one head it has two faces complete in every particular. It breathes through both mouths, which fact indicates, so the doctors say, the existence of two pairs of lungs. Glynwood is in a fever of excitement over the little one.

—The Supreme Court of this State decided to continue the case of Bishop O'Hara's appeal. This case is that of Stack against O'Hara, brought about by the attempted removal of Stack from his parish by the Bishop. It was decided in Stack's favor by the Lycoming County Court several years ago and is now brought before the Supreme Court for final decision.

News and Other Notings.

—Rachel Krugar, aged 102 years, died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

—In Washington county, Miss Sophia Hickson, aged 109 years, died last week.

—Mr. Jacob Musser, of Adams county, was recently bitten by a water snake and died a few days afterwards.

—A Pittsburgher named Keep walked forty-one miles at the exposition building, Pittsburgh, last week, in eleven hours.

—A wealthy vestryman has lifted the debt of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn. Never pull down such a vest-tyman as that!

—The Pope has sent a dispatch to the Emperor of Germany expressing his regret at the recent atrocious attempt on his life.

—Miss Hanlon, a sister of the Canadian oarsman, offers to row any woman in the country over a three-mile course for a purse of $500.

—There are only six families within the limits of the once famous Pithole. At the first municipal election 1,200 votes were cast in the town.

—Mrs. Folds and two children were burned to death Saturday in Merriweather county, Ga., by fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

—While William Richards, of Berks county, was driving across the railroad track the wagon was struck by an engine and he was instantly killed.

—The lower half of the village of Spareland, thirty miles from Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Nearly all the business houses were burned.

—The recent cyclone in Wisconsin was very disastrous in its results. It is said that over fifty persons were killed, more than two hundred injured, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

—On Saturday Vincent Stiles, aged eight; Ernest Page, aged nine, and Albert Page, aged ten, while playing on a raft in Cemetery pond, at Waterford, N. Y., were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

—Edward Cahill, of New York, has been sent to the State Prison for three and a half years for sneezing in church. He committed the offense in the organ, where he had hidden himself after robbing the poor box.

—David Mathias shot a bird near Amityville, Berks county, recently, about the size of a chicken. It had feathers of three different colors. On the top of the head is a single feather 15 inches long, as white as snow and as fine as silk.

—The best instructor in navigation in New York is a woman, who supports herself by teaching it. She is the woman who brought a ship safe around Cape Horn, home to New York, after her husband and the first mate died on the voyage.

—A poor fellow, named Graham, after being confined in the Iowa penitentiary for twenty five years, for a crime it has just been ascertained he never committed, has been released, but found to be insane. How can such a wrong be righted?

—At 2 P. M. on Saturday the north and south bound trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad collided in a cut on a curve near Louisville. Both were pretty well wrecked and two persons were killed and five injured, two of them fatally.

—The newly elected Superintendent of public schools in Titusville is a cousin of Gen. Grant's mother, consequently a second cousin of the General's, and a third cousin of Colonel Fred's. This ought to make educational affairs in Titusville move off grandly.

—Three men were instantly killed on Monday last at the iron ore mines about three miles from Topton, Berks county, by the sudden caving in of an embankment about fifty feet high. Two others received slight injuries and barely escaped with their lives.

—On the farm of Robert Linn, four miles from Hillsboro, Ohio, Friday morning, a portable saw-mill engine exploded, killing three men and severely scalding several others. One man was thrown completely over a tall tree. The boiler was found 300 yards distant.

—The resignation of Hon. Andrew H. Dill as State Senator for the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district was received by Lieutenant Governor Latta on Monday last. A precept for an election to fill the vacancy at the next general election will be issued by the Lieutenant Governor.

—While seven men were preparing to have a "fish fry" on an island at Smithfield, R. I., Friday afternoon, a thunderstorm came on and they took shelter under a tree. Lightning struck the tree, killing two of the men, seriously injuring two others and stunning the remainder.

—A female child was recently born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, which is remarkable from the fact that its eyes are located a considerable distance below their natural places, while the ears resemble those of a cat, and instead of hands the claws of the same animal appear.

—A man named Caldwell, near Americus, Georgia, killed his wife, three children, and his wife's sister, with a smoothing-iron, on Monday last. Failing to kill himself by leaping into a well and from the roof of his residence, he finally suicided by throwing himself from the top of his gin house.

—A dispatch states that while a serenade was being given to a newly married couple named Sowers, at Alama, Fountain county, Ind., on Thursday night, the bride was shot and instantly killed by a paper wad from a musket in the hands of one of the serenaders. Several of the parties have been arrested.

—A curious partnership is related as existing at Chelsea, Vt., where a turkey and a partridge are sharing a nest. The turkey continues to deposit her egg daily, although the partridge began to set after laying thirteen eggs. During the occupation of the nest by the turkey the partridge attends to feeding.

—The State convention of the order of Hibernians held in Pittsburgh last week adopted resolutions condemning any member who takes part in organizations the object of which antagonizes peace and good order, and declaring their purpose as loyal citizens to stamp out anything having the semblance of communism.

—A grand wedding was to have taken place a few days ago at the Catholic church in Westfield, Mass., but the large assembly, after waiting two hours, dispersed without witnessing any ceremony. The bride was ready, but the bridegroom had been convinced by his mother that he had made a mistake in his choice.

—A squirrel some time ago found its way into Long's church, near Stonesburg, Berks county, and crept into the organ, where it did damage to the amount of $20 by nibbling at the reeds of the organ. A number of pigeons have also taken possession of the church tower, where they have established a columbary, and are engaged in breeding.

—A great New York lawyer has purchased a phonograph. He appeals to a jury of Chicagoans through the machine, sends it on, and the Chicago attorney lets it loose. It generally wins the case, and within twenty four hours the lawyer has his phonograph back. We wouldn't believe this, if we hadn't seen it in the New York *Herald.*

—Mr. and Mrs. Tyler separated in Hope, Mich., agreeing that each should be entirely free from interference by the other. Mrs. Tyler became a housekeeper for a bachelor, and Tyler, instead of sticking to the compact, went to her new home with a party of friends and tarred and feathered her. A few days later Tyler was killed, presumably at his wife's instigation,

—Mrs. Thompson, a widow about fifty years old, highly connected and respected, killed her daughter Nettie, about sixteen years old, with a razor, while sleeping in bed, at Springfield, Mo., on Wednesday night last, and then cut her own throat. Temporary insanity occasioned by sickness is assigned as the cause for the act.

—A tortoise has been captured in Beaver county, bearing the initials of four brothers and the date "1818" carved on its shell. Three of the boys are still living, and examined the aged saurian and remember the circumstances attending his acquaintanceship, sixty years ago. His second capture was effected on the same farm, and not a half mile distant from that of the first.

—A terrible marine disaster occurred on Friday off the coast at Folkstone, England, by which a German iron clad called the Grosser Kurfurst was sunk, and three hundred or more lives lost. It was part of a squadron, composed of three vessels, and as it attempted to steer clear of a bark, the Koenig Wilhelm ran into the Kurfurst, causing her to sink in five minutes. 183 men were saved.

—The story of an extraordinary outrage comes from Indiana. The son of the late President Harrison died recently and was buried, and shortly afterward his son was horrified by discovering the body of his father in the dissecting room of a medical college. Several of these outrages have been committed within a short time in this same town, and it is probable now that the body snatchers will be brought to justice.

—The Manheim *Sentinel* says that John Showers, Jr., of Rapho township, Lancaster county, has in his possession a calf only fourteen months old whose udder and teats being observed to be usually large and hard, curiosity led him to try it, and he found it contained milk. A veterinary surgeon was consulted, who advised the milking daily, as by neglect to do so inflammation might ensue and cause a loss of the teats. The calf has been milked regularly for the last ten days, and produces about a teacupful of the lacteal fluid at each milking.

—"All on board were saved." Such was the gratifying announcement that followed the news of the Idaho's wreck off the coast of Ireland. In the steamship were many American residents who had sailed from New York a week before. The voyage was almost ended, but in the fog and storm the reckoning was lost, and of a sudden the vessel brought up on a rock. It was a critical moment. Delay or irresolution by the Captain must have resulted in terrible loss of life, for the broken ship rolled under the waves in fifteen minutes afterward. But he promptly acted, and in that fifteen minutes all were saved.

—On Wednesday night at Owensville, Gibson county, Indiana, Andy Compagnion, a desperado, was taken from his bed by six masked men, carried to the outskirts of the town and riddled with bullets. Compagnion had for a long time it seems been suspected of attempts to rob James A. Robinson, a prominent cattle dealer, who was in the habit of riding around the country with considerable sums of money upon his person. There had been several attempts to rob him. One night he was called to the door and upon his appearance he was fired upon by a gang of robbers, receiving two wounds, not fatal. Robinson returned the fire, dispersing them.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* says: At Sunny Point, Panola county, Texas, on Monday last, two negro children, one an infant and the other about two years of age, were killed and eaten by a sow. The parents left the children in the care of a girl seven years of age, and while the girl was playing in the yard the sow entered the house and seized the infant, lying in a cradle, and dragged it out and killed it. But before assistance could reach the house the sagacious animal had killed the infant and ate its brains out, and had attacked and eaten off a leg and arm of the oldest child. The latter lived some five or six hours after the horrible occurrence.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: Several months ago Miss Ida Wickert, now residing on Vine street, near River avenue, had one of her ankles badly sprained, from the effects as she supposed of working at one of the machines in the State bindery. For three or four months she suffered the most excruciating pain and her ankle was much swollen. The other day while the attending physician was examining and dressing the ankle, he discovered a portion of a lath nail, nearly one-half an inch long, protruding from the opening and removed it without much difficulty. The young lady, who is now in a fair way of recovery, cannot account for its presence, or at what particular time it entered the ankle.

—The terrible sufferings of a Tenth Cavalry company on the Staked Plain of Texas, through thirst, are described by Surgeon King. They were four days without water, and the weather was intensely hot. Their predicament was caused by the death of their guide, leaving them to wander by themselves until a spring was finally found. Their mouths became so dry that brown sugar would not melt in them. Their voices grew weak and strange, and their sight dim, and when asleep they dreamed of banqueting. A sense of suffocation was extremely painful. They drank water greedily, but it did not quench their thirst—which shows, the surgeon thinks, that the sense of thirst resides not in the stomach, but in the general system, and in this case could not be relieved until the remote tissues were supplied.

—Dr. George H. Marshall was called in the Criminal Court at Pittsburgh for sentence on Saturday. In sentencing him Judge Ewing stated to the prisoner that he did not desire to say one word that would add to his suffering. In reflecting over the matter he had found some difficulty in determining the punishment he ought to inflict. He had made inquiry about him and found that he was a man of good education, of skill in his profession, and who had opportunity to make himself much more useful than he had done. He had no doubt that strong drink had been the cause of his downfall, that he had been a frequenter of low places and had became the tool of persons with whom he would have scorned to associate in his better days. The judge imposed a sentence of five years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

—In Berlin, on Sunday last, while the Emperor was taking a drive at 2:30 o'clock p. m., some shots, apparently proceeding from a house in the avenue Unter den Dal or avenue Unter den Linden, were fired at him. The Emperor was wounded in one arm and on the cheek by buckshot and small shot. The would-be assassin is a Dr. Nobling, occupying apartments at No. 17 Unter den Linden. He fired twice with a double barreled gun. The Emperor received about thirty small shot in the face, head, both arms and back. About six o'clock in the evening his general condition had already improved in a satisfactory manner. An immense crowd from all parts of the city thronged into the avenue Unter den Linden on the news becoming known. The assassin is Karl Edward Nobling, aged thirty-two years. He is a resident of Berlin, a doctor of philology, an agriculturist and a habitue of democratic socialist clubs. A quantity of arms were found in his apartment. He confesses the crime, but obstinately refuses to state his motives. He is at the hospital station of Malkon, Market police district, attended by his mother and daughter. When his door was forced open he fired upon and wounded the hotel keeper and tried to commit scicide, but was secured.

NEW DOG AND SHEEP LAW.—An act for the taxation of dogs and protection of sheep in this Commonwealth was passed by the Legislature of 1878. It contains ten sections and the following is an abstract of its provisions:

Section first provides for a tax of fifty cents on each male dog and one dollar on each female dog, to be collected and paid to the county treasurer, who is to keep a separate account of the amount received from each district.

Section second provides that the assessors shall return a statement of the number of dogs kept by persons in their district, with the names of the owners.

Section third provides that persons having sheep killed by dogs shall make complaint thereof to a justice of the peace, on oath or affirmation, and by whose log the damage was done, whereupon the justice shall summon the owner of the dog, and if he does not appear and pay the loss, then the justice shall appoint three persons to appraise the damage, which shall be paid out of the sheep fund by the county commissioners and afterwards to be recovered of the owner of the dog, if he be known, if not known the payment of the loss is to be made from the sheep fund.

Sections fourth and fifth provide for the payment of losses sustained by the county treasurer and the recovery of the money afterwards from the owners of dogs causing the loss.

Section sixth provides that all dogs in the Commonwealth shall hereafter be licensed property, and their owners shall be liable for the damage they do, and for the costs and attorney's fees for collecting losses if suit has to be carried into court.

Section seventh fixes the fees of justices of the peace and appraisers under the act.

Section eighth provides that at the end of the year the total "sheep fund" in the hands of the county treasurer over two hundred dollars after providing for the payment of its claims shall be distributed proportionately among the school districts of the county.

Section ninth provides that this act shall not repeal the provisions of any existing special laws in relation to the same subject.

Section tenth provides that this act shall not go into effect in any county until the act has been published and a vote of its people taken on the "sheep law," and "against the sheep law." No election as to its acceptance or rejection shall be taken oftener than once in two years.

If this act receives the approval of the Governor, it will still require a vote of the people before going into effect.

DYSPEPSIA—ITS COMPLICATIONS.—Dyspepsia is the forerunner of a great number of chronic diseases, such as consumption, scrofula, hemorrhoids, uterine difficulties, colic pains, paralysis, neuralgia, female derangements, nervous spells, weakness, etc., etc. One symptom being more prominent and urgent in one case than another, according to the disease with which it is complicated, and to determine which, there is no better criterion than the urinary secretion.

By this we are enabled to determine whether it be Dyspepsia from Liver complaint, Kidney affections, Nervous disorder or in cases of Females, from Uterine affections, derangements or irregularities, or whether these affections proceed from the Dyspepsia, and to treat the case in accordance with the true conditions, the fluid principles of a fixed science.

There is no guess-work about it. We have cured hundreds and thousands of cases of Dyspepsia by a single course of medicine, some require more however according to the disease with which it is complicated.

Send us a specimen of urine by express (not by mail) for examination and we will send you the necessary medicine.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUPTURE WANTED.—I want every ruptured man or woman, it makes no difference in what part of the body the rupture is situated, to send me a three cent postage stamp, and I will tell them what they should do and how to get relief or a cure. I have applied trusses and treated rupture for a period of over forty years, and have no doubt whatever that I can give relief in every case and when a cure is possible I can effect a cure. If those afflicted can make it convenient to call and see me it is always best, but if they cannot do this conveniently they should write to me. The fault in most cases of ruptures is in improperly applied trusses. Every day's experience makes this more plain to me, and I am sure that my experience justifies me in promising better terms and a more complete retention of the rupture than can be obtained anywhere else in the United States. Call at a distance made when required. Address

DR. KEYSER, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Cut this out for reference.)

O. M. CLINTOCK & CO.
A LARGE LINE OF EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS AT 50c.
A LARGE LINE OF TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT 45c.
A LARGE LINE OF BODY BRUSSELS AT $1.00.
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWNERS OF HORSES

Are hereby informed that the undersigned having leased the "SHIELDS' HOUSE" and "Red Lion" Boarding and Sale Stables, now so TRIMBLE'S STABLES, Pittsburgh, have capacity for stabling 200 Horses and Mules, 30 or 40 Horses to board at reasonable rates per the week. Horses day boarded, per day, $1; board, 40c. The stables have been refitted throughout, attentive Hostlers have been employed, and the proprietors are determined to give the public a first-class boarding and sales stables.

JOHN BOYD,
A. J. MONTGOMERY.

"This Hotel is now conducted by Mr. W. Stahlman, in first rate style—good rooms, a table, courteous treatment and low prices.
April 26, 1878.—3m.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

F. A SHOEMAKER, AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Office on Hig street, east end of residence.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 7, 1878.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—New prints at Oatman's.
—New muslins at Oatman's.
—New shirtings at Oatman's.
—New ginghams at Oatman's.
—New dress goods at Oatman's.
—Prices below zero at Oatman's.
—New shoes and gaiters, for ladies, at Oatman's.
—New shoes, for Misses and children, at Oatman's.
—It is simply impossible to undersell Barker's prices.
—Bass fishing, since the first instant, is permitted by law.
—Mrs. Beales is Dunlap-ing with Henry for some time to come.
—The Johnstown Fish and Game Associ ation wants to be incorporated.
—Go to Barkers' for straw hats of the latest styles and at the lowest prices.
—Strawberries, which are said to be very plentiful in this section, are now ripe.
—Milton S. Lytle, Esq., has become writing editor of the Huntingdon *Journal*.
—There are sixty-nine paupers in the county poor house at the present time.
—A. A. Barker & Son always sell a little cheaper than anybody else in the business.
—In ten days from date the Mountain House at Cresson will be opened to visitors.
—Parties who pay cash for what they buy will find Oatman's the cheapest store in Ebensburg.
—The description sent us of the boss farm wagon of Cambria county will be published next week.
—If you want to buy the best goods for the least money, Barker & Son can accommodate you.
—The Blair county Republicans didn't set up such a Shock King pair of candidates for Assembly after all.
—The Poor Directors held their monthly meeting last Tuesday. No business of importance was transacted.
—Mr. Wm. J. Buck, of Buck's Mills, in Allegheny township, has a large lot of hard birch for sale very cheap for cash.
—The Belmont and Lloyd Houses in this place will be ready for the reception of guests on and after Monday, June 17th.
—A letter from one of our local correspondents is rather to o pointed and personal, we fear, for publication in a newspaper.
—Hon. M. Edgar King, of Altoona, and Hon. Benj. L. Hewit, of Hollidaysburg, are the Republican nominees in Blair county for Assembly.
—After some extremely hot weather Monday and Tuesday, the thermometer on the day following indicated so low a temperature as 48 degrees.
—To Barkers' you should go if you want to see not only the largest and best stock of merchandise in town, but first class goods at the lowest prices.
—It is mentioned as a noteworthy fact that not a single death occurred in either Johnstown or any of the surrounding boroughs during last week.
—Capt. Edw'd R. Dunegan, of Clearfield township, officiated this week in a suave and highly satisfactory manner as foreman of the Grand Jury.
—The venerable and greatly beloved mother of Mrs. C. T. Roberts, of this place, died at her home in Churchtown, Lancaster county, a few days ago.
—If the proper encouragement be given by our citizens, it is the design of Postmaster James to introduce lock boxes in the post office at an early day.
—Johnny Walls, a young man residing in Johnstown, became insane a few days ago on receiving the sad news from England that his father had lost his reason.
—A little daughter, 11 years old, of Hiram Depp, of Canoe township, Indiana county, fell from a horse and broke her neck, causing instant death, on the 17th ult.
—A bird with strange plumage flew into the Mountain House office a couple of days ago and was captured and caged for a short time, but finally set at liberty again.
—Thomas R. McCamant, Esq., late chief clerk in the State Department at Harrisburg, has been appointed Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. He is a Blair county man.
—A young man who was suffering from too much beer raised some disturbance in the Court room Monday, and was promptly taken to jail to cool off by order of Judge Dean.
—A gang of tramps who had taken up their quarters in Haggerty's woods, near Altoona, issuing therefrom nightly for purposes of plunder, have been dispersed by the police.
—The new school board of this borough organized on Wednesday evening last by electing John Lloyd President, Geo. A. Kirkeal Secretary, and R. R. Davis Treasurer and Collector.
—The man who was severely beaten by another party at Wilmore a couple of weeks ago is said to be in a very critical condition, and his assailant has been put under bonds to await the result.
—Mr. P. F. Kirby, late Mercantile Appraiser, who has been lying dangerously ill of pneumonia at his home in Wilmore for some time past, is now, we are glad to learn, on a fair way of recovery.
—Mr. Reuben Lemon, supervisor of the subdivision of the Pa. R. R. between Conemaugh and Johnstown, was slightly injured on Friday last by a crowbar slipping and striking him on the head.
—The ice was considerable of a frost in this valley on Wednesday night last, and at Hastler, and no doubt other places, ice was formed, but we could learn of no serious damage having been done.
—An Altoona newspaper man has been shown two stalks of rye grown on a farm near Chest Springs, this county, one of which measured eight feet in length and the other seven feet six inches.
—By a vote of 1,344 for to 667 against, the Republicans of Blair county have determined to continue what is known as the "Crawford county system" as their method of making county nominations.
—Our former townsman, Col. Wm. K. Piper, got all the way 586 votes for Assembly at the late Blair county primaries, but it wasn't in those figures to beat King and Stewart without going behind the returns.
—Poor Director Patterson, while on his way to this place from Johnstown Monday, was taken violently ill, and fears were for a time entertained as to his condition, but we are glad to say that he speedily recovered.
—James McGrath, a coal miner at Du Bois, Clearfield county, was so badly beaten on Sunday evening last by a man named Benj. Tarley that his life is despaired of. The latter has been lodged in the Clearfield jail.
—Michael Carney, son of our venerable friend, John Carney, of Munster township, had his collar bone broken a few days ago by a fall of coal in a mine at Houtzdale, Clearfield county, in which he was at work.
—Henry Whitehead, Esq., of Union township, Clearfield county, was seriously injured on Saturday last, by being struck and crushed to the earth by the limb of a falling tree which had been cut down by two other parties.
—The boss of the Association of Locomotive Engineers gives us to understand that there is not so that a general strike by that body is in contemplation, and the Pittsburgh mirror also deny that they design quitting work.
—Mr. Philip Barnheimer, of Wilmore, succeeded on Friday last, with the aid of his little rifle, in killing twenty-six ground squirrels, ten chickerees, and one muskrat, all of which had been committing depredations upon his corn-field.
—The case of James and John McDermitt vs. Anthony Flinn *et al.*, trespass, which was on trial before Judge Orvis when we went to press last week, was concluded on Friday, when the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $9,480.
—The first sleeping car seen in Ebensburg, we believe, arrived here on Tuesday. It brought Col. Crosman and family, of Philadelphia, who have leased the Moore homestead on Centre street and will remain with us during the heated term.
—No formal celebration of Decoration day was held in Ebensburg this year. Through the efforts, however, of some of our citizens acting in a private capacity, the graves of all the soldiers were marked with flags and adorned with wreaths of evergreens.
—Hon. Samuel Calvin, the choice of the Greenback-Labor party of Blair county for Congress in this district, was in town this week. He has no opposition for the office so far as known, and, if nominated, will doubtless command a large and hearty support.
—The attendance at Court on Monday was unprecedentedly large. Many came on business and some others out of curiosity, while not a few belonged to the patriotic band of office-hunters. Between them they succeeded in making things lively for the time being.
—The supervisor of Cambria township give written notice that he will work on the roads on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th inst., and tenders an invitation to such as may desire to "work out their taxes" to meet him, properly armed and equipped, on the days named.
—On last Sunday afternoon, Mr. Joseph Adams, of Allegheny township, succeeded in killing a black snake six feet four inches long, which he found crawling up a large tree, evidently intent upon securing a feast of bird's eggs in a nest located among the higher branches.
—Capt. John Porter, formerlyof this county, but latterly of Greensburg, has gone to Denver, Colorado, to take up his abode. He has been in ill health for some time past, and the hope that a change of climate may do something for his physical welfare is what has prompted him to go West.
—Mr. Chas. Bick, of Johnstown, a law student in District Attorney Rose's office, has in contemplation the challenging of all Cambria county for the championship as a wing shot. It is possibly owing to his exploits with the gun that the game crop in this county has fallen off so perceptibly.
—Work on the Cambria Iron Company's new coke ovens at Bennington Furnace was begun last Saturday. The plan embraces 100 ovens, to cost $25,000. The average daily yield, when run to full capacity, will be about 125 tons. Mr. C. V. Elder, of Johnstown, has charge of the construction.
—Mr. Caron Leahy, of Lilly's station, announces that he has withdrawn from the number of those who would serve the people in the capacity of County Treasurer. His extensive business interests will not permit him to devote that time to the canvass which is necessary to secure the nomination.
—Our butcher friend, Mr. Joseph Gutwald, had the misfortune to impale his right hand on a meat hook on Monday evening last, while attempting to hang up a quarter of beef which was a little too hefty for him. The hook passed through the fleshy part of his hand, inflicting a very ugly and painful wound.
—Owing to the inhospitable character of the weather last Thursday, the parade of Knights Templar at Altoona, on the vastness and splendor of which many hopes had been built, was indefinitely postponed. The crowd was there all the same, though, and the reunion was a happy one in all other respects.
—Henry Dunlap, of Bugtown, whose name figures prominently in the report of Quarter Sessions business transacted this week, is six feet six inches in height and built in proportion. He has quit growing, however, so there is no danger that the roof of the jail will have to be knocked off to permit him to stand upright.
—The office-seekers were out in full force this week, button-holing Democrats from all parts of the county. Every position in the gift of the people was represented by from one to a dozen anxious aspirants, and the way many of the candidates for the more prominent offices got in their work was a source of wonder to all beholders.
—Patrick Leonard, who was convicted of murder in the second degree at September term, 1876, for killing Patrick O'Brien, of Gallitzin, this county, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, was on Tuesday last recommended to executive clemency by the Board of Pardons, then in session at Harrisburg.
—Mr. John Logan, of Johnstown, was so unfortunate as to stand beneath a falling chimney one day last week, and some serious injuries, amongst them a broken wrist, were the result. John, by the way, we understand, is a candidate for Treasurer on the Labor ticket, and this mishap, in the midst of the preliminary campaign, is rather inopportune.
—The clerk for the Council has been engaged the past few days in making a registration of the dogs owned or running at large within the borough limits. The former, through their owners, will be required to contribute toward the payment of borough expenses, and the last must either take their luck to another beach or submit to being shot to death.
—Tuesday's Johnstown *Tribune* mentions this example of quick work: "A gentleman residing here took the train for Ebensburg yesterday, probated a will, and returned on the Pacific Express. A special trip was made on the Branch, and Conductor Quartz delayed returning to Cresson long enough to enable the person alluded to to probate and file the document."
—A fourteen-year-old tramp, named William Shuck, who had run away from home and was anxious to return after a trip to Minnesota, was run over by a freight train at East Conemaugh Monday evening and so shockingly injured that he died on the following morning. His parents reside at Pottstown, whither his remains were forwarded for interment.
—The Altoona *Morning Tribune* notes the fact that a man from this county sold on Wednesday last to a grocer in that city three dozen and ten eggs, which he had carried loose in his pocket all the way from home; and in order to avoid any misunderstanding the *M. T.* very kindly assures its readers that the Cambria county man referred to wasn't McPike.
—Charles Ranstead, Esq., of Baltimore, one of the most prompt-paying and consistent patrons the FREEMAN can boast of, and Harry C. Teeter, a Johnstown boy, who for a couple of years published a live newspaper at Middleport, Ohio, but who more recently has been a steamboat clerk on the lower Mississippi, were among the many welcome visitors to our sanctum this week.
—Dr. M. J. Buck, of Altoona, assisted by Dr. Allen, successfully performed the delicate surgical operation, Tuesday last, of removing a cataract from the eye of a Miss Isett, in that city. Dr. Buck is a native Cambrian, and we are glad to know that his great medical skill is rapidly winning for him a high position in the ranks of the medical fraternity of the Mountain City.
—A letter dated on the steamship Indiana, with Queenstown harbor in sight, has been received from Hon. D. J. Morrell. His health and that of his traveling companions, Mrs. Fritz and Mrs. Bates, was excellent, though sea-sickness for a time had got its work in on the two former. The plan of travel proposed by the party comprehends a tour through Ireland and England, with the Paris Exposition as the objective point.
—We have been requested to withdraw the name Patrick Markey, of Cambria borough, as a candidate for Poor Director, and substitute that of John Rorabaugh, of Croyle township. A better Democrat or a more upright, honest man than Mr. Rorabaugh cannot be found anywhere, and if the convention nominates him for Poor Director it will honor the party in honoring him.
—It is pretty generally understood that much canvassing was indulged in this week, and considerable of it was done during the sitting of Court, for the purpose of arriving at an understanding as to when the convention to nominate a Greenback Labor ticket for this county shall be called. The general sentiment seemed to be favorable to postponing the matter till after the meeting of the Democratic convention, when further action in the premises will be taken.
—Mr. P. B. Smith, of Munster township, wishes it to be known to all the readers of the FREEMAN that he is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner and hopes to have his claims favorably considered. He is a respectable citizen and an honest man, and would serve the people as faithfully as any man named for the position. Mr. Edward Farren, of the same township is also a candidate for Commissioner, and we can assert without fear of contradiction that a more upright and capable man has never been named for the office.
—Mr. Henry Bollinger, whose place of residence was a mile east of Strongstown, on the Ebensburg and Indiana turnpike, fell dead at his home last Monday. He was about 65 years of age, and heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden demise. His wife, who is well advanced in years, has for some time past been the victim of a mental ailment, which has been greatly intensified by this sad and sudden bereavement.
—Mr. Patrick Donahoe, of Clearfield township, announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, and Mr. Patrick Dillon, of Elder township, would have no objection, we understand, to accept the same position on the Democratic ticket. Both of the gentlemen named are intelligent and thoroughly competent to perform the duties of the office referred to, and we are sure the convention might go further and fare infinitely worse in the selection of a candidate than by nominating either one of the P. D.'s.
—Squirrels are said to be very plenty in most sections of this county at the present time, and sportsmen are looking forward to the probability of lots of fun after the first of September, the date when the shooting season legally begins. Many pine squirrels are even seen in the heart of town, and on Wednesday, in front of the Court House, a fellow armed with a fusee blazed away till he succeeded in killing one of that species. This suggests the query—is there not an ordinance prohibiting the use of ordnance within the borough limits?
—Our young friend and patron, Mr. Jas. B. Sweeny, of East Brady, Pa., where he is engaged in the marble manufacturing business, was married in Loretto, on Tuesday last, to Miss Kate E. Haid, one of the fairest and most esteemed among the many handsome and amiable young ladies of that beauty favored locality. If the good wishes of hosts of warm friends, ourself among the number, availeth aught, the happy young couple will experience throughout their wedded life all the peace, pleasure and prosperity that heaven in its abundant bounty can bestow.
—On Tuesday, June 18th, St. Boniface, in Elder township, will be the scene of good cheer and pleasant enjoyment, the occasion being a grand picnic during the day and a fine vocal and instrumental concert in the evening. The object in view is the purchase of a church organ to replace the very inferior one with which the congregation at that place has long been afflicted, and all who contemplate attending may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make both the picnic and concert pleasant to all participants, and highly profitable, if possible, to the good cause they are designed to aid.
—The lecture delivered at the Catholic church in this place, on Thursday evening of last week, by Rev. F. X. McCarthy, of St. Augustine, was one of the finest oratorical efforts this community has ever been favored with. It was indeed a masterpiece of eloquence and sublime language, and as a pen picture of the late Holy Father and his wonderful pontificate, drawn by one who saw the great pontiff more than once in his life, it was as interesting and instructive as it was faithful and true in every particular. The attendance at the lecture was not so large as it should have been, and the sum realized by the collection was of course proportionately small, though how much it amounted to we have not been informed.
—Not having time to elaborate nor the requisite space to set apart for each of our regular local advertising patrons, we can do no better this week than to invite the attention of those of our readers wishing to purchase clothing to the extensive establishment of Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona, Pa., and Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, at either of which houses buyers will be sure to find the best of wearing apparel at the very lowest prices. We also invite attention to the Great Eastern Boot and Shoe Store of S. Blumenthal 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, where everything in the way of boots, shoes, gaiters, etc., can be found in endless variety and at prices which very effectually dispense with any excuse for going barefooted.
—Milton Alexander, Esq., of Altoona, is a prominent member of the Blair county bar, and a very worthy man. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, and, up to within a few days of the primary elections in Blair county, which were held last Saturday, had no local opposition. At the eleventh hour, however, a rival candidate was sprung upon him in the person of Dr. W. C. Roller, of Hollidaysburg, and, through alleged trickery, the latter gentleman was pulled through by a vote of 1,161 against to 908 for Alexander. The Altoona *Tribune* attributes this unlooked-for result to the machinations of the friends of Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, and looks upon it as unwise and impolitic. Campbell's nomination is a foregone conclusion in any event, and the only effect this clandestine move can have will be to raise up enemies against him in his own household. Alexander and Alexander's friends will put on their war paint, and in the end Campbell's scalp will adorn the belt of Baer, or whoever else the Democrats may choose as their standard-bearer. Let the dance go on!

WHY IS IT?—The truths of science and progressive thought have always been compelled to batter down the bulwarks of prejudice and disbelief, or remain forever unknown. Why is it that people are so reluctant to receive facts that relate directly to the phenomena of their own existence? Astronomers, upon discovering a star, assign it a place at once, and it is forever fixed. The rule by which a mathematical problem is once solved becomes forever an axiom; but no matter how clearly the principles which govern health and sickness be demonstrated, some refuse to believe. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines which are now so generally used, and deservedly popular, were, in their early days, very reluctantly received by the people. To-day, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has outrivaled the old-time sarsaparillas, his Pellets are in general use in place of the coarse, huge, drastic pills formerly so much employed, while the sales of his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and his Favorite Prescription are enormous. Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of his Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from *Torpid Liver or "Bilious-ness."* In many cases of *"Liver Complaint"* only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects pefect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. Debilitated females who have undergone all the tortures of caustic and the knife, and yet suffer with those peculiar *dragging-down* sensations and weaknesses, can have guaranteed to them prompt and positive relief by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; while constipation and torpid liver, or "biliousness," are promptly relieved by the Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Sold by all druggists.

GAME AND FISH LAW.—The new game and fish law, which has passed both Houses and will probably be signed by the Governor, fixes the time for the killing of game and fish as follows:

Deer, from Oct. 1st to Dec. 16th. Squirrels, from Sept 1st to Jan. 1st. Rabbits, from Oct. 15th to Jan. 1st. Woodcock, from July 1st to Jan. 1st. Quail, from Oct. 25th to Jan. 1st. Pheasants, from Oct. 1st to Jan. 1st. Trout, from April 1st to Aug. 1st. Black Bass, Green Bass, Yellow Bass, Willow Bass, Rock Bass, Lake Erie or Grass Bass, Pike or Pickerel, from June 1st to Jan. 1st. Trout can only be legally caught with hook and line, and bass only with a hook and line, scroll or spear.

E. K. THOMPSON:—Last spring I was attacked with headache and bilious stupor, and was out of sorts generally. I procured one bottle of Barosma, and a box of Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, taking both as directed, and in a few days I was altogether a different man, and feeling perfectly well.
M. E. MATHEWS, Titusville, Pa.

Barosma is prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville, Pa., price $1.00 per bottle; pills 25 cents per box. For sale by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, Pa.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Owing to a delay in the arrival of the train, Court did not meet in regular session until 2 o'clock p. m. Monday, when his Honor Judge Dean presided, and Associates Flanagan and Thomas appeared on the bench. The entire panel of Grand Jurors answered to their names, one of whom was subsequently excused from serving. A very large number of bills were placed in their hands, action on which was taken so expeditiously that by Wednesday morning they had completed their labors and were dismissed from further service. Forty-four Traverse Jurors answered when called.

District Attorney Rose entered *nolle prosequis* in the following cases:

Com'th vs. Sanford Mardis and William Shepherd; obtaining goods under false pretenses.
Com'th vs. John and Frank Otto; surety of the peace. Defendants to pay the costs.
Com'th vs. Wm. McElhenny; cruelty to animals. Prosecutor to pay costs.
Com'th vs. Catharine Maish; *fornix et cet.* Mutual arrangement made between prosecutor and defendant.
Com'th vs. Susan Mangus; same offense. Settled.
Com'th vs. Margaret Naylor; same offense. Settled.
Com'th vs. Charles McCreight, and others; aggravated assault and battery. *Nol. pros.* as to McCreight, and true bills found against his two companions.
Com'th vs. Edward Cushon; *fornix et cet.* Settled by payment of costs by defendant.
Com'th vs. Boyle, Rogers, and Dimond attempted rape. Settled.
Com'th vs. Margaret Craley; adultery. Settled by payment of costs by defendant.
Com'th vs. Mrs. Henry Dunlap; receiving stolen goods. Case withdrawn.
Com'th vs. Charles Boring; stealing four chickens. Defendant had been in jail for some two months, awaiting trial, and it was decided that he had already been punished sufficiently, so the Court permitted a *Nol. pros.*
Com'th vs. Joseph L. Yoder; *fornix et cet.* Settled.
Com'th vs. Wilson Patterson; receiving stolen goods. *Nol pros.*, because defendant is lying seriously ill.
Com'th vs. Wilbur F. Jackson; *fornix et cet.* Settled upon payment of costs by defendant.

The following cases were continued: Com'th vs. John E. Chute, *fornix et cet.*; Com'th vs. C. G Campbell, same offense; Com'th vs. John McCartney, same offense; Com'th vs. Terence Quinn, aiding a prisoner to escape from an officer; Com'th vs. Lewis McMullen, *fornix et cet.*; Com'th vs. Jacob Murphy, larceny.

In the case of the Com'th vs. David Yingling, assault and battery, defendant plead guilty to kicking a woman, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and to go to jail for ten days.

Joseph Horner plead guilty to selling liquor to minors, and George Wentroth to selling liquor on Sunday. Sentence suspended till September term.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The first cause called for trial was that of the Com'th vs. Henry Dunlap and Mary E. Beales, both of whom were convicted of adultery and remanded to prison to await sentence.

Com'th vs. James Ney—breaking into a store at St. Augustine with intent to rob. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Sent back to jail to await sentence.

Com'th vs. Samuel Wagner and Charles Cobaugh—forgery. Wagner plead guilty and was remanded for sentence, while a *nol pros.* was entered as to Cobaugh, who was thereupon discharged from custody.

Com'th vs. John Roxburg—larceny. Jury finds defendent not guilty.

Com'th vs. Wm. Beckel, alias George Sherry—larceny and receiving stolen goods. Guilty as to the last count, but not guilty as to the first.

Com'th vs. Andrew Allen, and Com'th vs. Mary Fox—adultery. Both these cases were tried together, and although the fact that a criminal intimacy had existed between said defendants was clearly established, the evidence bearing on the previous marriage of the parties was deemed insufficient by the Court, and the jury was therefore instructed to find a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. Wm. Winslow—assault and battery. Not guilty, but to pay one-third of the costs, the remaining two-thirds to be liquidated by the prosecutor, Wm. J. McCoy.

Com'th vs. Lewis Hamilton—assault. Defendent plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Com'th vs. Charles Fiscus, Amos Clark and David Huber—larceny and receiving stolen goods. Fiscus and Clark plead guilty and were sent back to jail to await sentence. Huber demanded a trial by jury was excused and sworn.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Com'th vs. David Huber—larceny and receiving stolen goods, said goods consisting of two horses. Found guilty as in manner and form indicted. Not yet sentenced.

Com'th vs. Michael Quinn—embezzlement in two distinct cases. Upon defendant entering into recognizance in the sum of $500 for his appearance at September term, a continuance was granted.

Com'th vs. Samuel Wagner—attempting to break jail. Defendant found guilty and remanded for sentence.

Com'th vs. Aug. Ashcraft, Charles Fiscus, Amos Clark and Wm. Boucher—attempting to break jail. All the defendants above named plead guilty to the charge and submitted to the disposition of the Court. Not yet sentenced.

Com'th vs. Michael McGonigle—larceny. Found guilty and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

Com'th vs. Same—surety of the peace. Defendant convicted of the charge and required to enter into recognizance to keep the peace towards all good citizens, and especially towards John Leahy, the prosecutor, Mary Leahy, his wife, and Mrs. M'Gonigle, mother of defendant, for the term of one year.

Com'th vs. Daniel Carney—surety of the peace. After hearing evidence Court directed defendant to pay costs and enter into recognizance to keep the peace, etc., for one year, especially toward the prosecutor, John Carney.

This ended the criminal business, and as it was found, upon calling over the civil list, that in the only cases upon the defendants had confessed judgment several amounts agreed upon between them and plaintiffs, Court adjourned at 6 o'clock, P. M., until Monday next at 11 A. M.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The following described properties were sold by Sheriff Ryan on last Saturday and Monday afternoons.

IN JOHNSTOWN ON SATURDAY.

House and lot at Scalp Level, in Adams township, sold as the property of Henry V. Shaffer, at the suit of John Fenlon, Esq., and bought by the latter for $100.

Two houses and a lot in Cambria borough; sold at the suit of J. Affelder & Bro., as the property of Conrad Meyer, and bought by Edward O'Neill for $1,000.

Fifty-seven acres and improvements in Taylor township; sold at the suit of P. F. Shaffer, as the property of Ephraim Gonghnour, and bought by John Coad for $.85.

House and lot in Kernville (Johnstown); sold at the suit of Johnstown Building and Loan Association, as the property of Adam Fritz, Jr., and bought by said corporation for $.50.

House and lot in Johnstown; sold at the suit of John Thomas, for use of Keim & Co., as the property of John Jones, and bought by John Coyle for $100.

House and lot in Millville borough; sold at the suit of Keim & Co., as the property of John Donovan, and bought by the Cambria Iron Company for $455.

EBENSBURG ON MONDAY.

Three hundred and ten acres of unimproved land in Jackson township; sold at the suit of John Dunmire, for use of Frank Dibert, as the property of John D. Wentroth, and bought by Geo. Rorabaugh for $100.

One hundred and forty five acres of unimproved land in Cambria township; sold at the suit of same plaintiff, as the property of John D. Wentroth, and bought by Frank Dibert for $100.

Lot of ground in Summerhill township; sold at the suit of same plaintiff as the property of John D. Wentroth, and bought by Geo. Rorabaugh for $100.

House and lot in Washington township; sold at the suit of Jas. McKenzie, as the property of Joseph and Hannah Bugle, and bought by plaintiff for $25.

Fifty-six acres and improvements in Munster township; sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston, Esq., as the property of Eliza Noonan, and bought by plaintiff for $45.

One hundred and two acres and improvements in Croyle township; sold at the suit of Wm. Murray, as the property of John D. and Mary Ann Wentroth, and bought by plaintiff for $800.

Fifty acres and improvements in Blacklick township; sold at the suit of T. H. Cresswell & Son, for use of Hood, Bonbright & Co., as the property of Henry Miller, and bought by John Aigner for $250.

Sixty-three acres and improvements in Allegheny township; sold at the suit of Catharine Mouse, for use of F. D. Saupp, as the property of John P. Herzog, and bought by W. J. Buck for $325.

Ninety-three acres and improvements in Susquehanna; sold at the suit of W. M. Lloyd & Co., for use of John McColgan, as the property of Uriah Lloyd, and bought by Wm. Kittell, Esq., for $5.

One hundred and six acres in Blacklick township; sold at the suit of George Orner, as the property of Daniel S. Grallier, and bought by the plaintiff for $100.

House and lot in Carrolltown borough; sold at the suit of John Buck and Aug. Walters, executors of Geo. Weakland, as the property of Michael J. Deitrich, and bought by John Buck for $500.

The above comprises a full list of the properties disposed of, the writs in all other cases being either stayed or the sales adjourned until next term.

—The Democratic nominating convention for Blair county will be held on the 19th inst.

Local Correspondence.

ST. AUGUSTINE, JUNE 3, 1878.

DEAR FREEMAN:—Thinking a line from this "neck of timber" would not be amiss, I will try to give you the current news occasionally.

In the early part of last week the house of Mr. Augustine Walters, (now occupied by Jas. Walters,) on what is known as the Bishop farm, caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished the entire roof was destroyed, but no other damage was done. No insurance.

Our bachelor friend, Mr. Gormly, has treated his house to a new roof and two new porches, besides otherwise improved the appearance of it, and all that is needed now is one of the fair sex to move in as his lawful wife to adorn it.

Our young friend Samuel J. Morris, well and favorably known in all the region round about, was married on last Monday by Rev. F. X. McCarthy, at St. Augustine church, to Miss Mollie Adams, one of the fairest and most amiable daughters of Clearfield township. That a prosperous journey through life will be vouchsafed them is the sincere wish of their many friends.

The John Nagle and John Conaway referred to in last week's *Freeman* are not residents of Clearfield township. Wm. Conaway, of Dean township, and John Nagle, alias "Hinkey" John Nagle, were the parties implicated in the alleged larceny. I am not certain as to where Nagle resided at the time of his arrest, but it was certainly not in Clearfield township. My reason for writing this is that there are two John Nagles in Clearfield township, and some folks might think it was one of them; but they are both upright men.

More anon. TELEPHONE.

AN UNDENIABLE TRUTH.—You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist, among whom we may name Lemmon & Murray, of this place, but will tell you of its wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve you.

HAVING again taken the agency for the Champion Reaper and Mower, I am now prepared to offer to farmers the best machine made, on longer time and for less money than any one else. Old machines taken in part pay for new ones. If you want to buy or trade, write to me describing old machine, etc.
HARRY WAYNE,
Agent Champion Reaper and Mower.
[tf.] Johnstown, Pa.

HYMENEAL.

PLANK—ROBERTS.—Married, on Wednesday evening, June 5, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. W. Brown, D. E. H. PLANK, recently of Ebensburg, now of Christiana, Lancaster county, and Miss R. ELLA, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Roberts, of this place. No cards.

Never have we been called upon to chronicle a "union of hands and union of hearts" the doing of which afforded us more pleasure than we feel in announcing the quiet and unostentatious wedding noted above. The Doctor is in every sense of the word, a true and worthy gentleman, and the fair young bride, one of the handsomest and most accomplished daughters of Ebensburg, is only known to be admired, only named to be praised, by every person in this community, no matter how exalted or how humble their positions in life. Ella in her happy maidenhood was of that female loveliness and female purity could be—a sweet girl who had a kind word and cheery smile for every person, poor as well as rich—and now that she has committed her heart and hand to the keeping of one who will never prove recreant to the sacred and holy pact, a fervent "God bless them!" wells up unbidden, no doubt, from heart that can appreciate pure and trustful womanhood and faithful and honest manhood. The happy couple left for the East on their wedding tour the same evening, bearing with them the heartfelt benedictions of hosts of admiring friends and earnest well wishers. May the choicest blessings of heaven be showered upon them during a long, happy and prosperous wedded life, and may death at last find them ready to exchange the cares of time for the never-ending joys of eternity, is the sincere prayer of ye editor, who has been most generously remembered by the kind and loving pair.

BRITTNER—ILLER.—Married, on Tuesday morning, June 4, 1878, at the Church of the Holy Name in this place, by Rev. Father Boyle, Mr. MICHAEL BRITTNER, of Gallitzin, and Miss MARTINA ILLER, of Ebensburg.

To the newly wedded we extend our hearty congratulations and best wishes. Mike is an honest, industrious and whole-souled gentleman, while the fair bride is not only one of the most amiable and agreeable of her sex, but is thoroughly competent for all the duties that will devolve upon her as the worthy wife of a worthy husband. That health, wealth and prosperity may be their portion here and eternal felicity their reward in the great hereafter, is the earnest prayer of all who know them. So mote it be.

HENRY—EBERLY.—Married, on Tuesday, May 28, 1878, at St. Michael's church, Loretto, by Rev. Father Rush, Mr. ELIAS HENRY, of Westmoreland county, and Miss CAROLINE EBERLY, of Munster township.

SUTTON—NOONAN.—Married, at St. Augustine church, on Tuesday, May 14, 1878, by Rev. Father McCarthy, Mr. JOHN C. SUTTON, of Clearfield township, and Miss ELLA NOONAN, of Altoona.

MALONE—MELLON.—Married, at the same place, by the same, on Tuesday, M y 28, 1878 Mr. PETER MALONE, of Altoona, and Miss ALICE MELLON, of Clearfield township.

MORRIS—ADAMS.—Married, at the same place, by the same, on Monday, May 27, 1778 Mr. S. J. MORRIS and Miss MOLLIE ADAMS, both of Clearfield township.

BROWN'S EXPANSION SPRING BED BOTTOM.

Sold in Cambria County by J. J. Noonan.

THIS CELEBRATED BED BOTTOM sustains a much greater weight and continues more elastic than any other Spring Bed ever invented. It will fit any bedstead and is perfectly noiseless, simple in construction, and so light and easily handled that a child can place or remove it. It is the only bed bottom that is self-accommodating, the long desired object being attained by an ingeniously constructed spring truss girder, by means of which two persons can repose on the same level, no matter how widely different they may be in weight. This bed spring is sold at a price which places it within the reach of all, and housekeepers who study comfort and economy should buy no other. [6-7.-3t.]

TESTIMONIAL.—Having slept on one of Brown's Extension Bed Bottoms for a couple of months past, I have no hesitation in saying that it possesses all the merits claimed for it. H. A. M'PHER.

COME TO THE PEOPLE'S

CHEAP VARIETY STORE.

The PEOPLE'S VARIETY STORE is the best yet; We'll treat you all well and bargains you'll get, Loretto's the place where cheap goods are found, So come all good people and gather around! Come all ye good people from far and from near, I'll tell you of something you'll like to hear! Come out of the country, come out of the town— Buy all kinds of goods since the price has come down.
The VARIETY STORE is the cheapest you'll find— Cheap goods you will get there of every kind. The price of our merchandise suits the hard times, By dealing with us you will save many dimes. To keep up the prices would be a great crime, Now that the laborer gets half pay for h s time. From all the large cities our goods we do get; We pay for them there on the instant, cash net, Which enables us lower to sell, do you see? And thus do our prices and hard times agree. All produce we take from the country in trade, *And thus you get goods without cash being paid.* Come, all pretty girls, sober matrons, and see! Come, young men and old men—boys high as your knee!
The place we hold forth is at Lacey's old stand, Where the best kind of bargains the cash can command;
The PEOPLE'S CHEAP VARIETY STORE is our full name,
And all kinds of goods you'll get cheap at the same.

M. J. TEITELBAUM.
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., June 4, 1878.-3m.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

For proof of the fact see my circular, which will be sent FREE to any address. OSCAR G. MOORE, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

—Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of John Wagner, Assignee of Charles A. McMullen, of Allegheny township, Cambria county, for the benefit of creditors of said McMullen, as shown by his first account, to and amongst the parties entitled to receive the same, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1878, AT 2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.
Ebensburg, June, 5, 1878 -3t.*

NEW STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
PEOPLE'S CHEAP STORE
CARROLLTOWN, PA.,
AND TO BE SOLD AT
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

12 webs new style Dress Goods, worth 20c., reduced to 12c.
10 webs new style Dress Plaids, " 22c., " " 15c.
Black and all colored Alpacas, from 18 to 45 cts. per yard.
Black and all colored Cashmeres, from 35 to 65c. " "
Good Dress Prints, worth 7 cts., reduced to 5 cts. " "
Best Cocheco Prints, " 8 " " " 6 " " "
Appleton A Muslin, " 10 " " " 8 " " "
Bleached Muslin, " 11 " " " 8 " " "
Ladies' Suits, ready made, worth $3.00, re

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—Manitoba Lake, which lies northwest of Fort Garry, and has given a title to the province formed out of the Red River region, derives its name from a small island, from which, in the stillness of the night, issues a "mysterious noise." On no account will the Ojibways approach or land on this island, supposing it to be the home of the Manitoba—the "Speaking God." The cause of this curious sound is the beating of the waves on the "shingle," or large pebbles lining the shores. Along the northern coast of the island is a long, low cliff, of fine grained, compact limestone, which, under the stroke of the hammer, clinks like steel. The waves, beating on the shore or at the foot of the cliff, cause the fallen fragments to rub against each other, and to give out a sound resembling the the shimes of distant church bells. The phenomenon occurs when the gales blow from the north, and then, as the winds subside, low, wailing sounds, like whispering voices, are heard in the air. Travelers assert that the effect is very impressive, and they have been awakened at night under the impression that they were listening to church bells.

THE "RAIN TREE" OF MOYOBAMBA.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers describing, on the authority of the United States Consul in the province of Loreto, a tree existing in the forest near Moyobamba, in northern Peru. This tree was stated to absorb and condense the humidity of the atmosphere with such astonishing energy that the water may frequently be seen to ooze from its trunk and fall in rain from its branches in such quantities that the ground beneath was converted into a perfect swamp. Mr. Thiselton Dyer, the botanist, has investigated the subject, and in a short paper read before the Linnæan Society gives it as his opinion, based on information derived from Mr. Spuce, that the "rain tree" (*Tamiacaspi* of the natives) is the *Pithecolobium saman* of botanists, so-called "rain" the fluid excreta of young cicadas, which they squirt forth in slender streams as they feed on the juices of the foliage. The whole phenomenon is comparable to the production of honey dew from the lime by the agency of plant lice (*aphides*).

HOW TO PUT ON NEW BOOTS OR SHOES.—A correspondent of the Phil'a *Ledger*, makes the following suggestions how to put on a new pair of boots or shoes, in order to prevent pain or suffering: "First select Sunday, (as the feet are more likely to have a rest on this day). In the morning wash the feet in cold water, cut the nails, and corns if there be any, put on a close fitting stocking, introduce the foot slowly. In a few moments after the boots or shoes are on, a heavy aching pain is experienced; this is caused by pressure on the veins interrupting the circulation. In about five minutes remove the boots or shoes, and with the hand rub the feet on both surfaces from the toes to the ankles; this will relieve the congestion and remove the creases from the stockings. If necessary, repeat this operation four or five times, and, unless the person is attempting to put a No. 6 *foot* into a No. 5 boot or shoe, great comfort will be the reward.

USEFUL HINTS.—Butter-milk is drank by many dyspeptics.

Make a paste of soft soap and emery for polishing steel.

Use carbolic acid and water to purify sinks, drains, etc.

Dip candle wicks into spirits of turpentine and then dry before using.

Old paint pails and cans may be thoroughly cleaned with strong, hot lye.

When washing cambries, do not allow soap to come in contact with the fabric.

A small quantity of turpentine added, to stove blacking will make the stove easier to polish.

Ink stains on silver can be removed by rubbing with paste of chloride of lime and water.

TO SOFTEN HARD SHOES.—In past years we, as a boy, used often to be bothered to get a pair of cow-hide boots on in the morning, when they had been saturated with water the day before. At last we adopted the plan of filling them with grain, oats preferably upon pulling them off the night before. If in addition to this they have a little oil, warmed in before pulling on in the morning, it will assist in keeping the feet dry during the day. If boots are muddy they should be washed with soap suds before being pulled off at night, and, if oiled before going to bed, or when they are half dry, they will be found soft and pliable in the morning.

CURE FOR GAPES.—As soon as we discover any symptoms of gapes among our chickens, we know that there are worms—very small red worms—in their windpipes, and we give them camphor, in their drinking vessels, strong enough to make quite a taste of the camphor. Then, if any get the gapes quite badly before we discover it, we force a pill of gum camphor down the throat about the size of a small pea, and the fumes of that dose will kill the worms. No kind of worms can live in camphor; hence, camphor must be a powerful vermifuge.

TO CURE weak eyes take rose leaves—the more the better—and put them into a little water, then boil; after this strain it into a bottle and cork tight. You will find this liquid very beneficial in removing redness and weakness from the eyes.

That old Brick Building
at 6th and Market
in Philadelphia where
Wanamaker and Brown
STARTED
to earn a good name
by making ONLY
Real Good Clothing
is this year
"Full and running over"
with that kind of Clothing
that Men and Boys may
DEPEND ON
Please Call W & B OAK Hall.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,
TO BE FOUND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
☞Don't Forget the Street and Number.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
One Door West of Huntley's Hardware Store,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.
Ebensburg, Jan. 25, 1878.-tf.

EATHER
—AND—
RUBBER BELTING
RUBBER HOSE; RUBBER PLUMBAGO, ASBESTOS, ITALIAN AND HEMP PACKING; LACE LEATHER, ENGINE OILS,
And Mill Supplies Generally.
WAREHOUSE and OFFICE,
No. 108 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
THORP & CO.
March 22, 1878.-1y.

Messrs. EDITORS:
As we were connected with
Dr. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S

Dental Establishment!
AT THE TIME HIS
CENTENNIAL SPECIMENS
Were manufactured, we state positively that those elegant Dental Specimens which received the
CENTENNIAL MEDAL and DIPLOMA
WERE MADE BY
DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT
And his assistants. And we desire also to state that we have been in many dental offices, and have seen dentistry in all its phases, but have never seen work turned out anywhere to equal that made at
278 enn venue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We do not think it necessary, but we also wish to endorse
Dr. Quincy A. Scott
As a gentleman, upright and honorable in all social and business relations.
Dr. JOHN SCOTT, Dr. W. H. PERRY,
Dr. JOS. GRAHAM, JOHN K. AHL,
ALL OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—

TOBACCO!
The great celebrity of the TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be put on the market. We therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.
All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade mark are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.
The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.
Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.
Taxes paid government in 1877, about $3,500,000, and during past 32 years, over $20,000,000.
These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's rates.
☞The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality.
April 12, 1878.-3m.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
☞Special attention paid to business of correspondents.
A. W. BUTLER,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.
☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.
April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors west of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [8-3,'77.-tf.]

TREASURER' SALES
—OF—
Unseated Lands and Lots
In Cambria County, A. D. 1878.

I, N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer of Cambria county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth, directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, do hereby give notice that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said county of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the **Second MONDAY, being the 10th day of JUNE next,** and continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

Unseated Lands—1876 and 1877.

Acres.	Per.	Owners or Warrantees.	Tax.
		ADAMS TOWNSHIP.	
161		Martin M'Donald	$ 16 32
400		Martin M'Donald	40 80
173		William Nichols	17 65
453	40	Robert Ross	44 17
401		Jacob Clement	40 90
400		John William.s (Smith)	40 80
259		John Williams	26 46
245	54	John Riley	27 47
400		Henry Rice	40 80
400		Ferdinand Gordon	40 80
120	.	George B. Stineman	21 60
81		D. T. Storm (Thos. Smith part)	11 16
369		Ebenezer Brennhour	30 54
		BARR TOWNSHIP.	
108		John O'Harra (Thos. Edwards' part)	12 69
		James C. Fisher.	
100		George Harrison	7 25
40		George Harrison	4 90
100	105	Thomas Duncan	9 50
205	105	James Town	25 06
83		William Brady	6 64
203		William M'Coy	19 00
140		E. Shoemaker	16 45
50		Frederick Adams	4 50
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
108		John Fleming	15 33
50		Robert Fleming	7 10
45		Henry Sharner	6 39
25		Simon Snyder	3 55
55		John M'Cauley	4 95
100		George Slough	14 20
50		John Ross	7 10
84		William Lyon	11 93
85		John Graff	12 07
40		Flavel Brown	5 68
80		Adam Reighart	11 36
		Ann Bloodgood.	
162		Sebastian Graff	19 31
100		Jacob Slough	14 20
		Charles H. Brady.	
300		Jacob Pressinger	53 40
335		Paul Lebo	59 56
197		Daniel Leavy	19 44
		Abram Kern's estate.	
130		John Tilford	9 36
120		Thomas Davis	18 20
37		Henry Campbell	3 92
80		Henry Campbell	8 64
50		Gabriel Borrig (Snyder tract)	7 10
100		Daniel and John Davis	10 60
150		Emanuel Brallier	15 90
100		Stewart & Stoughton	22 52
115		Mary Evans	14 14
515		Mary Evans	26 84
40		Samuel Wilson	2 84
42		Capt. John Wilson	2 24
97		John Davis	13 67
		Jeremiah Mosher.	
100		George Rex	35 80
		Joel Mrs. Smith	
134		George Rex	9 59
434		George Rex	45 56
160		John Lamereaux	11 20
343		Emanuel Brallier	17 50
7	112	William Cameron	49
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
		John G. Mills.	
25	80	John Hoops	3 10
		Ruth McConnell's heirs.	
108		James Hoops	19 87
90		J. C. & Sebastian Luther	17 76
48		John Weber	10 00
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
16		Andrew Lewis	2 04
		James C. Fisher.	
80		William Burnhamer	9 12
25		John Boyd	2 85
		Andrew Duff.	
50		William Linton	5 10
		John Brown.	
100		Rees J. Lloyd	11 40
174		John Morgan	21 97
100		Johnston Moore	12 85
106		Edward Mathews	13 19
182		John J. Evans & Co	21 19
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
		George D. Morgan.	
356	110	William Parker	32 26
200		William Parker	27 00
452	44	Anthony Simons	58 07
452	44	Nathan Longhorough	84 07
321	52	Thomas Ketland	50 74
201	63	Thomas Masters	37 39
147	28	John Ketland	31 74
		Ruth McConnell's heirs.	
391	64	Charles Pope	48 48
225	68	George Pope	41 85
332	37	Joseph Pope	51 46
212	44	Samuel Ruth	46 22
168	152	George Glison	36 29
110	122	Henry Seely	18 60
134	57	Samuel Myers	16 62
319	157	Hugh Hoops	59 34
382	108	John Pope	71 05
276	163	James Hoops	133 92
219	144	George Hoops	27 92
174	121	Nathan Foster	23 06
187	120	Henry Foster	12 40
50		James Foster	6 84
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
35	48	Peter Boardman	4 34
		Mary Rhodes.	
109		Melchor Randerhill	20 27
72		Joseph Pope, part of	17 86
200		Andrew Weaver	60 00
389		William Gray	48 24
453	153	Joseph Gray	54 09
320		Jas. Foster & George Glison	260 40
405	105	James Ruth	88 29
270		Founcy, Barrows & Co	60 19
257		William Parker	24 02
135	134	Henry Phillips	27 63
156	137	Simon Walker	29 02
172	130	John Hoops	21 33
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
233	154	William Barton	28 89
233	154	Ezekiel Farmer	28 86
116		William Tuton	14 28
25		John Mitchel	3 10
188		Lewis Wolf	23 31
160		William Brady	12 49
330		Jesse Bush	40 92
483	153	Jonathan Lewis	59 69
200		Patrick Kelly	24 80
200		Patrick Snyder	24 80
60		Mark McGuire	7 44
130		Celestine McMullen	15 52
168		Morris Wolf	20 83
350		Henry Wolf	40 92
110		Joseph Davis	13 64
400		Henry Davis	49 60
410		Morris Davis	50 84
200		Jesse Hoops	24 80
400		Bell & Blair	91 20
400		Joseph Harris	43 20
144		E. R. Dunegan	17 86
108		James Hoops	13 39
323	154	John Fisher	41 29
40		John Mease	6 04
423		John Harrison	54 09
290		James Bryson	36 80
294½		Joseph Cooper	1 92
25		Philip Cooper	3 83
169		Calvin & Ranstead	65 29
14		Riley & Sargeant	2 58
178		Thomas Patterson	80 89
20		Felix et al ore	5 30
100		P. & A. Flynn	21 80
294½		John Montgomery	2 01
336		James E. McGough	30 24
3		Albert Ivory	27
212		Michael Dunegan	9 00
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
77		James Burk	17 89
30		S. H. Smith	9 96
300	126	Richard Smith	52 80
280		Daniel Nevin	44 88
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
11	99	Samuel S. Paul	2 97
7		P. M. & J. Brown	1 72
34		P. M. & J. Brown	8 50
72		Isaac Paul	8 92
9		George Heater	
18		John Lovett	54
		Lot No. 1—John Lovett	1 08
		Lot No. 3—Ann M. Balen	30
		Lot No. 4—Ann M. Balen	62
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	62
100		Aaron Bowen	50 76
100		William McDougle	28 00
220		Mifflin Hanan	68 64
75		Mary Hanan	17 46
50		Nicholas Bell	12 40
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		John Cunningham	13 60
395	105	Thomas Morris	49 00
194		Robert Morris	26 44
100		John White	14 00
92		Paul Bolty	12 48
300		Mathias Slough	40 80
255		John Bolty	34 68
46		Thomas White	6 24
25		Daniel Gonghnour	3 40
136		Daniel Levy	18 02
413		William Morris	42 95
208		Isaac Basser	28 32
188		Daniel Fadely	19 04
42		Alexander Hunter	4 32
184	59	Jasper Twing	22 32
89		James Rees	11 04
413	96	John Simpson	63 31
240		Van Camp Bush	59 54
295		John Wigtick	39 84
70		Samuel Brallier (Pearson)	9 52
59		David M. Pringle	7 28
100		Samuel White	9 40
300		Andrew White	28 20
200		Daniel Black	18 80
300		John Black	28 20
300		Andrew Black	28 20
300		David Black	28 20
50		William H. Scahler	3 20
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
440		William Smith, D. D	27 28
370	40	Israel Jones	22 94
100		Wilson Hunt	6 20
93		Ebenezer Branham	5 99
130		H. & C. Zellers	8 06
		STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.	
117		Brawley & Morley	8 25
43		Ed. Goughnour estate	3 00
30		Peter Horner	3 00
30		George McLain estate	3 00
10		S. H. Smith	30
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.	
37		William Cook	3 65
122		Peter Blight	13 07
144	118	William Campton	14 26
97		William Campton	9 50
242		James Thompson	29 95
150		Joseph Thomas	92 40
146		S. W. Fisher	14 45
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
30		Henry Sargent	3 72
84		John S. Goughnour	14 84
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
81		Thomas Jackson	15 28
439		George Gutwald	21 72
400		J. R. McFarlane	37 20
400		Richard Constantine	37 20
252		Simon Roop	22 60
176		Henry L. Patterson	16 34
200		F. George	18 60
3761		Arent Sonman	540 51
90		Geo. & Alexander Buchanan	11 84
50		S. H. Lemon	3 10
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.	
302		Simon Walker	49 68
460		Henry Phillips	66 00
65	70	William Lambert	10 73
553		John Martin	54 96
160		Joseph Hutchison	16 60
433	153	Robert Atkins	71 46
217		John Thompson	14 36
120		William Coats	19 80
60		Frederick Doersh	9 90
203		James Wilson	43 35
162	109	William George	17 83
200	7	Abe Witmer	59 40
47		Jeremiah Musser	3 08
98		Jacob Kring	16 16
25		Walter, Nutter & Dillon	4 13
70		Henry Such	11 55
290	153	Frederick o Iyneaux	49 85
140		John Barron, jr	23 10
216	156	Henry Phillips	49 90
433	153	Simon Walker	160 05
36		Patrick Donahoe	5 96
174	108	Thomas Sanburn	28 52
433	163	Martin Bush	71 46
433	163	Morris Such	68 48
100		Joseph Boreland	16 50
393		Thomas Canby	64 86
221	19	John Craig	43 76
187		Frederick Molyneaux	30 99
100		David Jackson	16 50
100		Henry Keopple	16 50
200		William Barton	33 00
30		McFarland & Dillon	7 80
485	136	Thomas Sanburn	85 19
170	93	Simon Walker	45 83
384	106	Phillipsburg	88 71
250		Calvin & Ranstead	68 74
111		Charles McGough	10 99
433		J. M. Troxell & G. L. Glasgow	71 46
250		Garret Cottinger	47 85
100		William M. Lloyd	25 18
487		William M. Lloyd	109 72
56		Mathew Conveen	2 97
60		William Sargent	9 90
100		Andrew Epley	16 50
99		William Smith	14 95
70		David Jackson	11 55
50		Garret Cottinger	8 25
150		Samuel H. Smith	24 75
118		Langbein & Thomas	15 57
75		John Statler, sr	7 43
12		Phil H. Edmiston	1 62
70		Mrs. S. E. Burns	4 95
70		Mrs. S. E. Burns	4 95
25		John Brown	2 48
63		Part of J. Brown & W. Spade	6 26
		YODER TOWNSHIP.	
		John Brown	1 17
146		George Gates	12 72
300		George Funk & Thos. Vickroy	14 40
132		Part of Steel tract	12 34
400		George Gates, Collins tract	19 20
406		George Gates, Croft tract	37 20
66		Gorzas, Cohick & Shar.-p	6 38
50		Joseph Gates	2 25

Seated Lands and Lots.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold the following seated lands and lots of ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20th, 1874.

Ac's.	H's.	Lots.	Names of Owners.	Tax.
			ADAMS TOWNSHIP.	
400			James Barefoot	$10 50
1230			Cambria Coal & Iron Co	95 91
40			Wm. R. Fye	1 26
550			Getty & Co	10 65
38			David Horner & Jno. Fye	90
100			John Lovett	8 91
58			Thomas Keelen	1 45
129			Samuel Pebly	7 53
56			Henry Dunmire	1 63
			ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.	
54			Joseph Fay	9 30
	1	1	Mary Jane Kelly	7 56
1			Samuel Wall	5 64
1			Joseph Todd's estate	2 92
	1		James Bradley	65
74			Michael Kelly	44
10			Matthew Kane	1 01
	1		James McDermott	47
	1		Margaret McMullen	63
			BARR TOWNSHIP.	
56			Isaiah Bonner	7 77
50			Bernard Donahoe	3 25
10			Jacob Keith	74
27			David Kenzie	3 56
	1	1	Cordelia Young	38
174			Alex. H. Irvin	6 03
25			Jacob L. Keith	63
188			Agetus Levy	17 45
50			Wm. McDonald, sr	1 52
10			A. Stinebiser	42
50			James Thompson	2 52
			BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
105			John Cooneelman & J. Bindline	14 68
90			Wm. McCombie	17 33
100			Ann Owens	17 94
589			Mulford & Albers	163 03
10			Benj. Gilpatrick	30
90			G. M. Reade & J. Moore	12 46
72			John Yant	3 40
300			George Rex	63 84
	1	1	Joseph Williams' estate	2 26
			CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
5			James H. Davis	6 78
1075			G. L. Lloyd's estate	49 14
975			G. L. Lloyd's estate	44 57
65			Thomas Platt	4 09
4			F. P. Tierney	2 92
6			Catharine Todd	1 20
8			Wm. Tibbott	1 01
6			James Williams	1 01
280			George & Joshua Berkey	19 09
425			Geo. Berkey & Bros	14 95
25			Owen Cunningham	12 43
	¾		David H. Evans' estate	1 23
			Richard Jones (tanner)	1 38
18			Joseph McDonald	2 47
145			John & Ward Rorabaugh	6 30
7			Benj. Vaughn	1 30
65			Daniel Murphy	3 76
7			Wm. Linton	98
			CAMBRIA BOROUGH.	
	1	1	John Cox	10 28
	1		Philip Doyle	88
	1		Felix Doyle	1 50
	1		John Kerr	88
	1		James Roberts	5 00
	1	¾	S. H. Watson	3 78
			CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
9			Philip Baker's estate	2 52
48			John Weber	1 75
			CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
100			Blanchard & Co	61 20
111			Blanchard & Co	20 08
79			Uriah Lloyd	34 70
63			Jacob Nagle's estate	7 09
	1	1	James & Jos. Dougherty	1 26
100			John Hipsh	7 04
40			Andrew Hitch	1 87
194			John & H. Mellon	8 82
100			John & H. Mellon	4 09
100			John & H. Mellon	4 98
66			Alice Noel	4 70
85			Abe Noel	1 60
			CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
215			Louther & Lloyd	28 04
336			Moore Simpson	51 50
200			A. L. Holliday	32 00
10			William McGuire	1 50
83			Daniel Litzinger's estate	8 30
100			Luke McGuire, jr	2 00
170			John J. Krise	26 90
137			Roselin Litzinger	5 18
	¾		Joseph Hogue	25
41			Reade & Tudor	3 28
212			Michael Dunegan	8 15
50			Francis Durbin	4 42
			CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.	
	2		William Becher	51
	1		Samuel Kelly	1 89
			CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
	¾		L. B. Cobick	5 04
	6		L. B. Cobick	79
	5		Michael Downey	1 24
	1½		Nicholas Knorr	1 26
	30		Peter Horner	2 28
	1		John Parke	2 25
			CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.	
	1		Geo. Parkisen, 1st ward	1 50
	1		Mrs. Atkins, 2d ward	1 50
	1		C. Bilfinger, 2d ward	3 70
	1		A. Kopelin's est., 2d ward	14 08
	1		Jane Potts, 2d ward	29,53
	1		Daniel O'Neal, 1st ward	2 48
	1		Martin McDonald, 2d w'd	14 04
			CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
			John Botts	3 15
	150		Cambria Coal & Iron Co	42 97
		1	John Gillespie	25
	9		John Heater	2 16
		1	John Heater	19
			CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
	1	1	Patrick McCall	2 84
	1	1	Warren M. Parks	2 75
63			Solomon Noel	5 14
279			J. C. Stineman	15 50
213			J. C. Stineman	13 30
	1		Jacob Pringle	58
	1	1	David B. Wilson	1 26
248			John Riley	41 67
	1	1	Samuel Swartzentrover	1 74
	1	1	Sylvanus Reynolds	27 7
	1	1	Charles Prosser	1 74
		1	Jacob Murphy	80
			EBENSBURG BOROUGH	
	1		John Yahner, West ward	63
	1	1	Thomas Todd, West ward	4 64
	1	1	H. W. & J. M. Wetherhill	6 36
			GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
149			Rody Bradley's est	13 41
35			William Decker	4 63
2			James L. Gwin	2 04
1¾			George McGovern	80
1			Michael D mond's est	19
400			Thomas Gorman	52 92
1¾			Allen Henry	38
	1	2	Charles McHugh	1 27
			GALLITZIN BOROUGH.	
	1		Mrs. Mary Coyle	1 55
	2		Mrs. Agnes Fox	4 75
	1		John Mellough	3 36
	2		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
200			F. P. Brown	29 88
31			Hiram Beard	2 80
37			Abe Brown	3 17
110			Johathan Clevenger	13 86
90			Jacob Goughnour	7 94
100			Thomas Moore	17 60
10			Richard Walker	53
50			Joseph Walker	3 20
52			David Constable	3 59
	1	1	John Myers	1 51
165			Philip Pringle	16 30
339			John Wentrode	12 81
108			William F. Harding	15 80
150			Nathan Wales	1 26
71			Levi Grove	6 88
96			John Lloyd	4 72
			JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.	
	1		Birely & Gruble, 3d ward	4 20
	2		John Porter, 3d ward	12 60
	1		A. J. Haws, 6th ward	50
	2		Lewis Morris, 6th ward	1 00
	1		Wm. Marlow, 6th ward	62
	1		James Simmons, 6th ward	50
			LORETTO BOROUGH.	
3¾			Bernard Kelly	44
			MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.	
100			Samuel Calvin	26 91
100			John Noel	26 99
47			August Glass	1 58
			PROSPECT BOROUGH.	
	1	1	William Charlton	8 96
	1	1	Henora Murray	4 97
	1	1	Bernard McGuire	6 84
		1	James McFall	38
			RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.	
109			John Stork	8 04
30			Fred. Kring	73
			SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
120			Alice Hughes	10 84
72			Patrick McCrossin	7 87
264			Mears, White & Co	48 34
100			Mears, White & Co	13 64
220			Mears, White & Co	20 47
52			Elizabeth Richison	5 04
32			Daniel Shobine	2 71
40			Catharine Shertz	3 78
72			David Smay	6 78
4			Adam Underlander	1 63
85			John Farren, sr., estate	3 78
19			Evan D. Evans' estate	1 45
146			Martin & Co	2 88
437			Martin & Co	8 68
440			Martin & Co	8 80
440			Martin & Co	8 80
45			Catharine Crum	3 78
90			William H. Carr	12 20
20			John Knepper, jr	38